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1884 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF

GEORGE WILSON,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

JANUARY 7, 1884.



NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS,

1884.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

We are assembled here this morning to take our several oaths of office for the faithful performance of our duties as members of the city government for the ensuing year, and, in accordance with custom, to hear a statement of the financial condition of the city, and also any recommendation the Mayor may think proper to make.

One year ago, on a similar occasion, I delivered an address before the City Council, in which occurred the words, “ my last inaugural.” When I wrote and when I delivered it, I meant just what I said ; and appearing here and delivering another seems inconsistent, and requires an explanation. Believing then, as I do now, that the time does arrive with every officer, however well he may perform his duties, when the people tire of him and desire a change, that the *honors* of office shall not be monopolized, and believing that the time had nearly arrived when I should retire, I had determined to do so at the close of last year. But a short time previous to the election I was strongly urged by many persons to allow the use of my name as a candidate for re-election, and finally receiving a petition bearing the names of over three hundred prominent citizens requesting the same, I withdrew my objections and consented to be their candidate.

In attempting to write an inaugural address, I find it impossible to proceed without making a large portion of it historical, by giving an account of what has been done in the past, in order that new members may understand the exact position of matters at the present time. You will accept this as my apology for trespassing so much on your time in stating what has been done.

FINANCES.

From statements furnished to me by the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes, I am enabled to present the following facts in relation to the financial operations of our city the past year :

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Assessments for 1883,	\$524,253.36
Amount collected,	510,984.62
Balance uncollected,	\$13,268.74

The payments by Collector were as follows :

State tax,	\$25,770.00
County tax,	29,468.95
Paid City Treasurer,	429,408.10
Discount for prompt pay,	25,593.64
Abatements by assessors,	743.93
Total payments,	\$510,984.62

The amount uncollected of the taxes of 1883 is much less than at the close of last year. In addition to the amount collected as above stated, \$9,421.38 was received on account of the taxes previous to 1883.

The statement is very satisfactory,—due entirely to the promptness on the part of our tax-payers, which has been proverbial.

MUNICIPAL DEBT.

The next and one of the most important items of interest to the people is the statement relating to our city indebtedness.

The city has not at this time any temporary debt.

The bonded debt amounts to \$1,024,000, which was contracted for the following named purposes :

Water bonds,	\$690,000.00
Improvement bonds,	223,000.00
Bridge bonds,	35,000.00
Sewer bonds of 1881,	50,000.00
Bonds for war purposes,	26,000.00
Total amount, as before stated,	<u>\$1,024,000.00</u>

The "trust funds," on which the city is required to pay an annual interest of 6 per cent., are as follows :

Sylvia Ann Howland Educational fund, invested in the	
New Bedford water works,	\$100,000.00
Library funds, represented by cash in the treasury,	4,100.00
Cemetery funds, represented by cash in the treasury,	2,975.00
Total amount of trust funds,	<u>\$107,075.00</u>

The payments to be made on account of the debt the present year will be as follows :

Principal,	\$41,000.00
Interest on bonds,	61,080.00
Interest on "educational funds,"	6,246.00
Interest on "cemetery funds,"	178.50
Total amount to be paid,	<u>\$108,504.50</u>

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for the year have been as follows :

General appropriations,	\$477,400.00
Special appropriations :	
Water works,	\$100,000.00
General sewers,	22,243.44

Tripp's Brook sewer,	12,139.43	
Incidentals,	5,357.09	
Vault, City Hall building,	1,000.00	
Rural cemetery,	500.00	
School-house and lot,	400.00	141,639.96
Appropriations for the year,		<u>\$619,039.96</u>

The special appropriation for the New Bedford water works of \$100,000 still remains unexpended. This sum, if required, is to be procured by the issue of bonds, under the authority of a law of the State Legislature, passed in 1883.

The special appropriations for other purposes, amounting to \$41,639.96, will be largely reduced, as shown by the following statement :

Special appropriations,	\$41,639.96
Deduct amount standing to the credit of unappropriated funds,	<u>28,740.50</u>
Balance of special appropriations,	<u>\$12,899.46</u>

This sum, to be provided for in the annual appropriations of 1884, is more than \$6000 less than last year.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures, including balance in the treasury, January 1, 1883, have been as follows :

Balance in treasury, Jan. 1, 1883,	\$12,787.01	
Received from Collector :		
Taxes of 1883,	\$429,408.10	
Taxes of 1882 and previous,	9,421.38	
Received from State Treasurer :		
Corporation taxes,	56,377.13	
National bank taxes,	3,908.88	
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,735.26	
Receipts from other sources,	416,901.91	917,752.66
		<u>\$930,539.67</u>
Expenditures,		<u>926,985.48</u>
Balance of cash in the treasury,		<u>\$83,554.19</u>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

During the three years I have been with you as Chief Magistrate, we have been called upon to make unusually large expenditures in most every department of the city—due mainly to the increase in our manufactures. School-houses have been built, sewers constructed, and streets opened and extended; yet these improvements have all been made, the rate of taxation reduced, and the municipal debt lessened since I first took the reins of government.

In connection with the above, it gives me great pleasure to be able to present to you so favorable a statement as will now follow, viz. :

Bonded debt, Jan. 1, 1881,	\$1,059,000.00	
Special appropriations, 1880,	50,694.88	
Bills of 1880, paid from appropriations of 1881,	10,719.06	\$1,120,413.94
Bonded debt, Jan. 1, 1884,	1,024,000.00	
Special appropriations, 1883,	12,899.46	1,036,899.46
Decrease of city indebtedness since January, 1881,		\$83,514.48

WATER WORKS.

During the protracted drought of the past Summer the water level in the storing reservoir settled to an unusually low mark, much lower than was reached the year previous. Had this season of dry weather been prolonged a few weeks longer, it is probable that provision must have been made in order to obtain an additional supply. If necessary, a temporary connection could be made with Little Quittacus pond in a few days; therefore the probability of our citizens ever being obliged to suffer from a water famine is very slight. But the time has arrived, in

the opinion of the Water Board, when water should be taken from the upper ponds. It will have to be done at no distant day, and if we defer it until an emergency arises it will have to be done speedily and in a temporary manner, which will cost quite a sum, and would be lost when the work was permanently done.

Eleven thousand nine hundred and six feet of main distribution pipe have been added the past year. The total length is now about $46\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The number of fire hydrants has been increased 19 the past year, making a total of 332.

A large amount of work is needed in connection with the pumping facilities. We are now almost wholly dependent upon the large engine to maintain the supply. The smaller capacity of the Worthington engine would render it difficult to keep up the supply in case of failure on the part of the larger engine. Both engines now obtain their supply from one well. In case of any accident happening to the pumps of the McAlpine engine requiring time to repair, the necessary emptying of the pump-well would be a serious matter, as by so doing the supply of the engine would be cut off. Each engine should have a pump-well independent of the other.

There is no doubt but that the supply to the thickly settled part of the city would be greatly improved by the laying of another large leading main, and it is needed; but it is vastly more important that the pumping facilities should be placed upon a basis to meet any possible demand that may be made.

The consumption of the past year has been 849,059,700

gallons, a decrease of $1\frac{1}{6}$ per cent. from the figures of the year previous. During the past three years the number of service supplies has been increased over 11 per cent.; yet the additional average consumption for the same period is only $\frac{5.6}{100}$ of 1 per cent. Thus the system of inspection put into operation some two years since, has proved to be a move in the direction of true economy. This work of inspection could be made still more effective by the help of a number of meters judiciously distributed among the service supplies. Some of the plumbing work on the premises of the takers is reported as miserable in point of workmanship. An order should be passed allowing none but a properly licensed plumber to do work on any pipe connected with the service supplies.

Although the City Council of last year made a special appropriation for the extension and improvement of the water works, (none of which has been expended,) the Water Board has hesitated about making any outlay, except such as was necessary for keeping the works in a reliable condition, the purity of the water, and the extension of the main pipes to meet the pressing demand for them in the new sections of our city. These new mains have mostly been put in under an agreement with the abutters to pay six per cent. on the outlay. The reluctance of the Water Commissioners to press forward the improvements has been on account of the low rates obtained for the water. They have done all that laid in their power to induce the City Council of last year to establish rates in accordance with the laws establishing the works, but no favorable action was taken on their report, and

under these circumstances the board has moved very cautiously, not wishing to increase the debt any more than was absolutely necessary. The board and myself regard the present rates as unjust and illegal, and hope the incoming City Council will consider this matter, and establish just and legal rates that will yield at least revenue enough to pay the running expenses and the interest on the water debt. The water is worth all it costs, and those who use it should pay for it, and not compel those who cannot get it to pay for it for them.

For a more detailed account of this, as nearly every other department of which I shall speak, I will refer you to the annual report, which will soon be forthcoming.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

This department is the most expensive of any in the city, excepting the public schools, and from the nature of its work requires much oversight and direction. We have been fortunate in having an efficient Superintendent of Streets, who has taken great interest in the work, and from his long experience has been able to manage the affairs of the department successfully. Most of our streets are in good order, and improvements are perceptible to every observer. It has been the aim of those in control to do permanent work on the streets, so that in the future they may be better than in the past. The greatly increased travel on them wears them out very fast, and there is great abuse of them by some teamsters persisting in the use of narrow wheels for carrying heavy loads. No one knows but those who have thoroughly investigated

the subject, how destructive those narrow wheels are under heavy loads on a hard road, frequently bringing a pressure of a ton or more to the square inch, sufficient to crush to powder any material we have for making roads, and it seems useless to expend such large sums of money to be so soon destroyed. It has been demonstrated often that heavy loads can be drawn with less power on wide wheels than on narrow, and let any one examine a road where wide wheels are used for heavy carting and they will soon see the advantage of their use. Some law should be passed by the Legislature regulating the loads to the width of wheels in heavy teaming.

The business of macadamizing has been carried on all the past season that was suitable for that purpose, and we have macadamized 17,700 lineal feet, or about $3\frac{1}{3}$ miles. About one half of it had been covered before, but was worn out. We have used 11,686 tons of stone for this purpose. The cost of this work has been \$14,904, or nearly \$4500 per mile. I hope to be able to continue this good work through the coming season to as great an extent. Crushed stone is about the only suitable material for making a good road for light travel that we have at our command.

We have paved several streets that have never been paved before, and repaved many where the old paving was worn out. We have set 10,700 feet of new curbing, at a cost of about \$5000, including the setting, and reset much of the old curbing; have laid about 10,000 square yards of concrete sidewalk, at an expense to the city of \$4570, and individuals have paid for a portion of what has been

done on many streets where we could not afford to lay a walk eight feet wide without neglecting other walks where it was as much needed. In fact some have paid the entire bill of concreting if we would curb the walk. We have laid a larger proportion of concrete walks than usual the past year, on account of the high price of flagstone, the price being fifty per cent. higher than two years ago, and the concrete walks cost slightly less than at that time, and I believe as they are now made they will last better than those made in former years. There are several streets in the north part of the city that should be paved, — a part of Pope street, Franklin, Hazard, Austin, Weld, Clark and Penniman streets. The most of them have been graveled the present season at heavy expense, and are now in good condition. They were so badly washed by heavy rains last Spring and Summer as to need immediate repairs, and not having sufficient funds to spare to pave them, or time to do it, we graveled them, an operation that should not be repeated if it can be avoided. They are so steep that gravel cannot be kept on them permanently, and they should be paved, one or two of them each year until the work is completed. Much work has been done on Purchase street extension and Coffin avenue. A portion of the expense should be recovered from the abutters.

Several streets have been laid out the past year; some of them have not been worked to grade for lack of means, and there are several streets that were laid out perhaps ten years ago that have not yet been worked to grade for the same reason. We have been doing a little on them,

working them up by degrees as opportunity offers. That course is economical to the city, but not entirely satisfactory to the abutters. There are many sections of streets, and some whole streets, where the abutters are seeking their acceptance as forty-foot streets, while the City Council, as it has been constituted, were unwilling to accept any unless they are fifty feet wide. On some of them buildings would have to be moved to make room for streets of that width. In other cases the lots are so narrow they cannot well spare the land without making their yards too small. In many places the streets have been provided for forty feet wide by the original owners, and lots bounded on them, and in many cases the acceptance sought for is on the ends of streets running through the city forty feet wide, and which can never be extended much farther on account of natural barriers, and it has been insisted on that those few squares shall be fifty feet wide or not accepted. I would recommend that the ordinances relating to this matter be so amended that any street of forty feet or more may be accepted by a majority of both branches of the City Council voting in favor.

The extension of Pleasant street from Elm to Kempton streets has been largely petitioned for, and the subject has been agitated and some action in the matter has been taken by the Board of Aldermen of last year, more for the purpose of investigating the probable expense to the city than with a view to immediate action. So far as my observation of the wish of the inhabitants, and in view of the probable net cost to the city, I would recommend immediate action with a view to opening the street.

There was a great mistake in the lay-out of South Second street south of Rivet. It should be straightened and extended to Cove street.

There are many other things I would like to speak of in relation to this department, but time will not permit. My conviction is that good roads and streets add quite as much to the attractiveness of a city as any one thing, and that it is true economy to have them, and I recommend a liberal appropriation for the making and repairing of them.

SEWERS.

Although we have in our streets 118,100 feet, or $22\frac{1}{4}$ miles of sewers, 36,235 feet, or about seven miles of them, built during the last three years, the demand for them does not seem to be supplied, and calls for them from different parts of the city are both numerous and urgent. Two of those I have so often spoken of have been completed the last year, viz., Tripp's Brook sewer south, at an expense of \$12,387.97, (none of this sum is recoverable only as persons enter their drains into the sewer,) and the extension of the Willis Street sewer, at an expense of \$11,411.29, a portion of which is being collected of the abutters.

The next expensive one I recommended in my last address was at the foot of Howland street. This place has been a source of much complaint, sickness, and perhaps death. It was finally pronounced a nuisance by the Board of Health, and the owner ordered to abate it. He failing to do so in the time allotted, the Board ordered the city to abate it, and on examining the premises there appeared

to be no practical way to do so but by filling it up. In order to make a satisfactory settlement of the matter, it was decided to purchase the property if it could be done at a fair price ; and the owner offering to leave the price to arbitration, everything promised a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the whole question. But at this point the owner changed his mind, and refused to do any such thing. We then applied to the Legislature for authority to take the premises for that and certain other purposes, and obtaining it we took possession and extended a temporary sewer out about four hundred feet and filled up the most filthy part of the dock, and have had no further complaint from it, although much more filling will be necessary. We have expended on this work, up to the present time, \$3,296.30. No settlement of the possible claim for damage for our exercising the rights given the city by the Legislature has yet been made, except to notify the claimant that the city was ready and desirous of settling all such claims in an equitable and just manner, and so terminate all controversy in the matter.

We were called upon in the early part of the year to provide some outlet for the sewage from the Willis street sewer, the east end of which runs through private land, and the owners wishing to extend their land further out, we were obliged to extend the sewer, which was done at an expense to the city of \$1,292.24.

In brief, we have built eight other small sewers. The total outlay of the city in this department for the year has been \$38,448.07.

Tripp's Brook sewer should be extended from Hillman

street to Campbell street. In order to do this, Park or Henry streets would have to be extended. The improvements should be made. The expense would not be great.

There is need of a sewer in Hillman street, from Ash street to Oesting street, to take the place of a wooden one built four or five years ago, now decayed and useless.

Much has been said about a sewer in North street, from Cedar to Oesting street. In some respects it is desirable to have it, but unfortunately there is no street for it, and most of the way the street would pass through unimproved land, and at least two buildings would have to be moved out of the line, which would make it quite expensive, and I think the abutters would be decidedly opposed to paying betterments for the street and sewer.

There is great need of a sewer in Smith street, west from Cedar street, but there is no outlet for it until Tripp's Brook sewer is extended.

There is also a sewer wanted in Park street, from Kempton street to Elm street; also in Chancery street, from Union street to Arnold street; and there are other localities we are expecting to hear from soon.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health has been prompt in the discharge of its unenviable duties, and has done its full share in promoting the health and cleanliness of the city. The death rate, as returned by it, has been low, there being a smaller number of deaths than for several years past, notwithstanding the great increase in population.

Total number of deaths in 1880,	621
“ “ “ 1881,	560
“ “ “ 1882,	598
“ “ “ 1883,	559
Number of deaths from scarlatina in 1880,	49
“ “ “ “ 1881,	13
“ “ “ “ 1882,	4
“ “ “ “ 1883,	3
Number of deaths from diphtheria in 1880,	49
“ “ “ “ 1881,	4
“ “ “ “ 1882,	5
“ “ “ “ 1883,	4
Number of nuisances reported to the Board,	91

There has been a favorable change in the death rate of this city. But a few years since it was rated among the highest in the country. It has gradually improved, until now it is among the lowest ; a change for which we should all be thankful, to whatever cause we may attribute it.

ALMS-HOUSE AND POOR.

There has been nothing unusual in this department the past year, no change of the Superintendent at the farm, the Secretary of the Overseers of the Poor, or his assistant. Great efforts were made in the early part of the year to reduce the expenses of this department, and perhaps to some advantage, but I think all of the Board became satisfied that no great retrenchment could be made without withholding from the destitute the necessities of comfort, if not of life. The expense of the department has been a few thousand dollars less the past year than the year previous. I think, however, it was more on account of the abundance of labor than any other cause.

The crops at the farm have been unusually good, and everything appears to be well managed there, and im-

provements are constantly going on. The lot in front of the house, that has so long disfigured the farm, is gradually being brought into a state of productiveness and beauty. The expense of this improvement has been paid by the committee on city property.

The deaths at the farm were numerous, and largely of aged people. The number of deaths was 14, seven of them over 80 years of age, one of them 98. The average of the seven was 87 years. Four of those dying at the farm were carried there in a dying condition. Although the death rate has been large, I can assure you that it was not for the want of proper care or attention. Under the almost parental tenderness of the Superintendent and his estimable wife, everything possible is done for the comfort of the inmates; and if there is one word of fault to be found about the institution, it would be that of expense. The number of inmates at present is seventy.

The Secretary, his assistant, and the Overseers, have been attentive to their duties, the meetings have been well attended and harmonious, and everything has been done that could be for the care of the needy and the interest of the city.

It is very unpleasant for the Overseers to be annually overdrawing their accounts, as they have been for several years past. I feel quite sure they would not spend one dollar more than is necessary if they had a balance of thousands; and if you do not appropriate sufficient to carry the departments through, there must be special appropriations, which should be avoided if possible. I

would recommend an increased appropriation for this department this year.

POLICE.

The present number of the police force is forty-five, organized as follows: One chief, two captains, four lieutenants, and thirty-eight patrolmen, which is an addition of four over the number of the force in 1882; but the force is none too large for the present time. The business in this department has proceeded very quietly under our amiable chief. As a body, they are gentlemen of character and ability. There have been but two changes during the year, both having resigned.

Total number of arrests,	741
Average number of arrests for the last nine years,	743
Arrests for drunkenness last year,	451
Average number of arrests for the last nine years,	403
Arrests for assaults last year,	78
Average arrests for assaults the last nine years,	56

The above statistics show a small decrease in the total number of arrests, compared with the last nine years, and an increase in the arrests for drunkenness and assaults, compared with the last nine years; but if we take into consideration the great increase in population, the percentage will be much smaller.

The amount of property stolen,	\$1,187
Amount recovered,	422

Great credit is due the chief and his assistants for the economy, neatness and good order that have been practised throughout this department.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

The citizens at the last election voted Yes on the question, " Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city?" We generally consider this com mandatory. Whether this is so in point of law, I am not quite sure ; it certainly makes it legal for the Mayor and Aldermen to grant licenses if they think proper, and if licenses are granted I hope they will be in exact accord-ance with the license law, with all of its safeguards. And I pledge myself to use my best endeavors to prevent ille-gal selling as far as it is in my power to do, and I invite all good citizens, if they know of any illegal selling at any time, to inform the Chief of Police, the Clerk of the Dis-trict Court, or the Mayor, with the evidence they have of such sales, and I assure them we will speedily bring such offenders before the court, or revoke their licenses, as the case may be. But such as have no positive knowledge or evidence of such sales, would do well to cease making declarations they cannot substantiate.

STREET LIGHTS.

This department has been conducted in a very satisfac-tory manner the past year. The lighting has been done by the New Bedford Gas Light Co. as far as its pipes ex-tend, and the remainder of the city has been lighted by the Globe Gas Light Co. of Boston. Both companies have fulfilled their contracts in a faithful manner.

The committee having this business in charge has been untiring in its efforts to give us all the light we really needed, at the smallest possible expense. There are those

who think the lights should be burned every night, regardless of the moon, and from early eve until daylight in the morning. This will be a matter for your consideration, whether the advantage from such a course would warrant the additional cost.

There are few cities of the size of New Bedford as well lighted as this city has been ; and the cost of this department has largely increased from what it was a few years ago, and we must be careful of the expense.

CITY ORDINANCES.

I would respectfully call attention to section 14, chapter XXIII, of the City Ordinances, which provides for the distribution of funds received by the City Treasurer, other than the general taxes. Under this ordinance, as now framed, many departments of the city are deprived of the use of funds really belonging to them ; they being placed to the credit of unappropriated funds, renders them really unavailable until the final closing of the books at the end of the municipal year. In view of this fact, I would recommend that the City Council revise this portion of the ordinances, in order that the funds so received may be made available ; that is, that they may be, when received into the city treasury, placed to the credit of such accounts as they may seem properly to belong to.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In this department everything has gone along smoothly. Our worthy and efficient Chief Engineer Macy was re-elected last year for a term of five years. All things be-

longing to or connected with this department are in the most perfect order. The officers are men of ability and character, and exceedingly prompt in the performance of their duties as firemen. Each company has its full complement of able and orderly men, and they have been very successful in their battles with the fiery element. The total amount of loss by fire the last year, as reported by the Chief Engineer, has been about eighteen thousand dollars; the insurance on the same about seventy thousand dollars. There has been no increase in the apparatus or men for the year, and I see no pressing need for any in the immediate future.

SCHOOLS.

There has been a slight falling off in the attendance of the public schools, owing to the opening of the parochial school in the north part of the city; but notwithstanding the small diminution of scholars, the school-houses are yet uncomfortably filled and more accommodation is needed, particularly in the south part of the city, and a call from the School Committee may be expected at any time for more room.

The attendance of the scholars has been regular, and the progress satisfactory. This is the most expensive department of the city, and undoubtedly the most important, and deserves liberal support; and we may well congratulate ourselves on the fine condition it is in. Our school-houses are ornaments to the city, and our schools its pride. At no time in the history of the world were the facilities so favorable for the masses to obtain a fair education, and

few places can be found where they are superior to those of this city, and much can be expected from such advantages.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This valuable institution remains in the same condition that it has for many years, with a regular increase of books and consequent demand for more room, and I have been hoping that some of our wealthy citizens would step forward and contribute the means necessary for the erection of a more splendid and commodious building for this purpose, and thus secure the grateful homage of the present and future generations.

The proceedings for the year past, and the present condition of the institution, are as follows :

Whole number of books taken during the year,	72,222
Daily average of volumes delivered,	237
Total number of cards issued,	20,164
Increase over last year,	685
Books added during the year by purchase,	1,195
Books added during the year by gift,	241
Pamphlets,	144
Number of newspapers on the stand,	13
Number of periodicals received,	176
Total number of books in the library,	46,436
Volumes worn out and rejected,	151
Volumes bound,	250
Volumes rebound,	1,079
Postals sent for books overdue,	102

I will here call the attention of our citizens who do not avail themselves of the advantages of the library and its reading-room. They cannot realize what a great privilege they neglect or lose. I know of nothing pleasanter or more profitable than to spend a few hours in that quiet,

well lighted, heated and ventilated room, with free access to the best books, pamphlets and papers to be found. It is open and free to every person.

CEMETERIES.

No important changes have been made in our cemeteries the past year. The land in the Rural Cemetery so nobly contributed to the city has been partly graded, and the work will be finished early in the Spring ; it is a valuable acquisition.

The commendable work by individuals of beautifying their lots has been prosecuted with considerable interest, and if all persons owning lots would take sufficient interest to keep them neat and tidy it would add greatly to the beauty of the grounds. Wherever lots are neglected, and wild grass, weeds and brush are allowed to grow, it disfigures the whole cemetery. There is a wise provision in our ordinances, in accordance with law, by which persons may provide for the care of their lots in case of their absence from the city, or death, by depositing a small sum of money with the City Treasurer, the interest at six per cent. forever to be expended for the care of such lots. Some have availed themselves of this privilege ; and although the city would not care to hire money on those terms, it would receive enough for the interest to amount to a sufficient sum for the care of all such lots, rather than have them disgrace the grounds as they now do.

There is great complaint from persons owning lots, and spending time and money in cultivating plants and shrubs, of depredations committed by thoughtless or unprincipled

persons, of plucking the flowers, and in some cases not only flowers but the plants also. Such persons should be brought before the court and made to bear the disgrace and punishment such contemptible conduct deserves. There should be more restrictions placed upon persons passing through the grounds. Some of the cemeteries are complete thoroughfares for frolicsome children, often behaving in a very unbecoming manner, and they are often used by them as play-grounds.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me impress upon you the importance of prompt attention to the duties and obligations you have assumed. Not only will it require your punctual attendance at meetings of the council and committee meetings, but your early and earnest attention to every subject submitted to you for investigation. Many times a subject under consideration has to pass through so many stages that the most favorable time for its accomplishment passes before all the preliminary steps can be taken. I do not wish matters hurried through without due consideration, but with prompt and careful attention better conclusions are usually arrived at than when long delays and careless investigations are indulged in.

I am glad to see so many before me who have served the city in this capacity before. The city and the council will receive the benefit of your experience.

And now, gentlemen, if we wish to tax ourselves the least that is possible, and do full justice to our constituents, let us be punctual at our meetings, and not keep

prompt members waiting. If we are earnest and honest in the discharge of our duties, the city's prosperity will be promoted; if we are not, it will suffer. Let us resolve to give all the attention to this that we would to our own private business, that when another short year has passed we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have conscientiously performed our duty, and if any errors have been made, they have been of the head and not of the heart. And let us invoke that wisdom that cometh from above to guide us in all our ways.

CITY GOVERNMENT,

1884.

MAYOR.

GEORGE WILSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—ANDREW B. HATHAWAY.

Ward 2—BENJAMIN F. HATHAWAY, JR.

Ward 3—JAMES C. STAFFORD.

Ward 4—STEPHEN W. HAYES.

Ward 5—ROBERT W. TABER.

Ward 6—JOHN P. TAYLOR.

CITY CLERK.

DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

AUDITOR.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

Ward One.

JOHN H. LOWE,
THOMAS BOARDMAN,
JOHN J. LOWNY,
JOHN LEE.

Ward Four.

JOHN ELDRIDGE, JR.,
SETH W. GODFREY,
EDWARD T. PIERCE,
ARTHUR E. PERRY.

Ward Two.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
HENRY HOWARD,
BENJAMIN F. LEWIS,
AUGUSTUS G. MOULTON.

Ward Five.

WILLIAM A. CHURCH,
AMOS W. HADLEY,
FREDERICK SWIFT,
DANIEL T. DEVOLL.

Ward Three.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,
ORANDO F. BLY,
CHARLES S. ASHLEY,
WILLIAM H. WASHBURN.

Ward Six.

EDMUND WOOD,
WILLIAM E. CLARKE,
GEORGE E. BRIGGS,
ANDERSON H. SWIFT.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, and Aldermen Taber and Hayes.

On Licenses—Aldermen A. B. Hathaway, Taber and Hayes.

On Laying out, Widening and Repairing Streets—The Mayor, and Aldermen Stafford and A. B. Hathaway.

On Burial Grounds—Aldermen B. F. Hathaway, Jr., A. B. Hathaway and Taylor.

On Enrollment—Aldermen Hayes, Taylor and B. F. Hathaway, Jr.

On Soldiers' Aid—The Mayor, and Aldermen Stafford and B. F. Hathaway, Jr.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Finance—The Mayor, Alderman Hayes, the President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Boardman, Washburn, Pierce, Church and Clarke.

Of Audit—Aldermen Taber and A. B. Hathaway, and Councilmen Perry, Frederick Swift and Eldridge.

On City Property—Aldermen Stafford and Taylor, and Councilmen Godfrey, Howard and Wood.

- On Fuel*—The Mayor, Alderman B. F. Hathaway, Jr., and Councilmen Hammond, Lowney and Ashley.
- On Education*—Aldermen A. B. Hathaway and Hayes, and Councilmen Perry, Hadley and Devoll.
- On Fire Department*—Aldermen Stafford and Taber, and Councilmen Pierce, Lowe and Hammond.
- On Roads, Bridges and Sewers*—Aldermen Taylor and B. F. Hathaway, Jr., and Councilmen Lowe, Briggs and Ashley.
- On Charities, Alms-house and the Poor*—Aldermen Stafford and A. B. Hathaway, and Councilmen Wood, Lowney and Lee.
- On Street Lights*—Aldermen A. B. Hathaway and Hayes, and Councilmen Howard, Eldridge and Washburn.
- On Printing*—Alderman Taber, and Councilmen Clarke and Howard.
- On Buildings in the Fire District*—Aldermen Hayes and A. B. Hathaway, and Councilmen Hadley, Lewis and A. H. Swift.
- On Armories and Military Property*—Aldermen B. F. Hathaway, Jr., and Taylor, and Councilmen Bly, Frederick Swift and Boardman.
- On Water Works and Water Supply*—Aldermen Taylor and B. F. Hathaway, Jr., and Councilmen Church, Bly and Lewis.
- On Claims*—Aldermen Taber and B. F. Hathaway, Jr., and Councilmen Hadley, Briggs and Moulton.
- On Ordinances*—Aldermen Hayes and Taylor, and Councilmen Church, Perry and Devoll.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- On Elections and Returns*—Messrs. Godfrey, Wood and Lee.
- On Bills in Second Reading*—Messrs. Bly, Moulton and A. H. Swift.
- On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Messrs. Church, Perry and Devoll.

ASSESSORS.

Office, Room No. 4 Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 1 year.

CHARLES D. TUELL, 3 yrs. WILLIAM TALLMAN, JR., 2 yrs.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—JAMES T. ALMY.

Ward 2—WILLIAM A. RUSSELL.

Ward 3—JOHN H. C. AUSTIN.

Ward 4—PATRICK O. DRISCOLL.

Ward 5—JOHN D. ROGERS.

Ward 6—FRANK PAUL.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office, City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,	Term expires February, 1886.
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,	Term expires February, 1886.
IVORY S. CORNISH,	Term expires February, 1885.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician and Quarantine Physician.

The City Physician is *ex officio* a member of the Board.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WILLIAM E. MACOMBER.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, *ex officio* President.ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council,
ex officio.

DAVID B. KEMPTON,	Term expires June, 1886.
GEORGE R. STETSON,	Term expires June, 1885.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH,	Term expires June, 1884.

CLERK.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, Room 2 Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

Office, City Hall Building.

INSPECTOR.

LOUIS H. RICHARDSON.

Office, Room 2 Library Building.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1885.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPLINS, JR., President of the Common Council.

ANDREW B. HATHAWAY, Alderman and Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Education.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1887.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1887.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1886.
DANA B. HUMPHREY,	Term expires April, 1886.
WARREN LADD,	Term expires April, 1885.
EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires April, 1885.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Geo. Howland, Jr., Hathaway and Ladd.*On the Building*—Messrs. Tompkins and Humphrey.*On Binding and Blanks*—Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.*On the Museum*—Messrs. Dews, A. H. Howland, Jr., and Humphrey.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANTS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,	MARY E. BROWN,
SUSIE H. GAMMONS.	

JANITOR.

JAMES E. BALLOCH.

CITY SOLICITOR.

LEMUEL LE BARON HOLMES.

Office, 36½ North Water street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL-GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JIREH C. SHERMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

CLIFFORD BAYLIES.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

*GEORGE RICHARDS, Jr.

†ALBERT B. DRAKE.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE, AND DRAW TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

INSPECTOR OF VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARDENS.

Ward 1—WILLIAM J. ARIGAN.

Ward 2—DAVID W. HOLMES.

Ward 3—HENRY B. ALMY.

Ward 4—WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

Ward 5—FREDERICK A. BRADFORD.

Ward 6—WILLIAM B. SMITH.

WARD CLERKS.

Ward 1—GEORGE H. SNOW.

Ward 2—JOHN L. GIBBS, 2d.

Ward 3—JAMES D. ALLEN.

Ward 4—WILLIAM K. TALLMAN.

Ward 5—ALBION T. BROWNELL.

Ward 6—IRVING G. STANTON.

* Resigned May 15, 1884.

† Elected May 15, 1884.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

Ward One.

EDWARD CANNY,
SAMUEL T. ELDRIDGE,
EDGAR F. TRIPP.

Ward Four.

AUGUSTUS D. PIPER,
WALTER R. MYRICK,
GEORGE HOWLAND.

Ward Two.

STEPHEN F. ADAMS,
STANDISH BOURNE,
HERBERT K. HASKINS.

Ward Five.

JOHN K. MC AFEE,
CHARLES G. RANDALL,
JOHN N. PIERCE.

Ward Three.

CHARLES L. PAINE,
FREDERICK S. FULLER,
JOHN J. HOWLAND.

Ward Six.

CHARLES F. BRIGGS,
WILLIAM H. DUNHAM,
HERBERT S. PEIRCE.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1884.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Chairman *ex officio*.ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

Ward 1—George B. Hathaway, *J. H. Cornell, Louis Z. Normandin.

Ward 2—Ivory S. Cornish, Stephen H. Shepherd, Henry H. Braley.

Ward 3—Isaac W. Benjamin, Horatio A. Kempton, William H. Pitman.

Ward 4—George H. Dunbar, William H. Mathews, Stephen W. Hayes.

Ward 5—Jonathan Howland, Jr., Frederic A. Washburn, Charles T.

Bonney.

Ward 6—George W. Parker, Edwin Dews, Betsey B. Winslow.

SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON.

Office, City Hall Building.

Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M.

Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

TRUANT OFFICER.

NATHAN L. PAINE.

Office, Superintendent's Room.

Office Hours, 12 to 1 P. M.

Saturdays, 4 to 5 P. M.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman.

Ward 1—HENRY P. JENNEY.

Ward 2—HENRY C. HATHAWAY.

Ward 3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.

Ward 4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

Ward 5—EUGENE V. MC LEOD.

Ward 6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

* Resigned, and S. C. Bushnell elected to fill vacancy.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

VISITOR.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM C. POST.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WOOD-YARD.

CLARK LEAVITT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY, Term expires January, 1888.
Office, City Hall Building.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY, Term expires January, 1887.
Second—LORING T. PARLOW, Term expires January, 1886.
Third—PLINY B. SHERMAN, Term expires January, 1885.
Fourth—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD, Term expires January, 1888.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON,

JAMES L. WILBER.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER,
THOMAS W. COMSTOCK, FREDERICK HUSSEY,
ELLERY PEIRCE.

PATROLMEN.

Adams, Lemuel D.,	Dammon, Thomas H.,	Jones, Arthur H.,
Anthony, George S.,	Dunham, Thomas S.,	Kennedy, Patrick,
Arnett, James W.,	Dowden, James,	Kirby, David G.,
Bryant, Seth E.,	Eldridge, Wash. A.,	Lee, Allen L.,
Bumpus, Henry W.,	Gifford, John H.,	Macomber, William E.,
Cannavan, Patrick,	Hathaway, Franklin L.,	Mitchell, James,
Clarke, William J.,	Higgins, William T.,	Moynan, Robert,
Corey, John,	Humphrey, Daniel J.,	Murphy, Cornelius J.,
Daley, Joseph H.	Jones, Isaac M.,	Paige, George W.,

Peirce, Alexander O.,	Sisson, Joseph De L.,	Wing, Joseph B.,
Russell, Elisha E.,	Sinclair, James G.,	Wixon, James A.,
Savage, John,	Sullivan, Timothy,	Yancey, Motin.
Stevens, Henry,	Taft, Thomas J.,	

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, SAMUEL C. PERRY,
AND JETHRO C. BROCK.

KEEPER OF THE LOCK-UP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Akin, Abraham,	Chase, Franklin P.,	Fuller, Jonathan A.,
Allen, Edgar W.,	Childs, Cyril M.,	Geddis, Henry S.,
Allen, Lewis G.,	Clark, George H.,	Gibbs, William H. H.,
Allen, Thomas T.,	Clark, William,	Goulding, Daniel,
Austin, John H. C.,	Clarkson, Nicholas J.,	Greene, Francis H.,
Backus, John,	Coggeshall, Samuel B.,	Greene, Marshall S.,
Bailey, Frank T.,	Coleman, Robert,	Harrington, J., Clark st.
Baker, Anthony,	Collins, John,	Harrington, Joseph,
Barker, Robert T.,	Conklin, Abraham,	Hathaway, Wm. H.,
Barnum, James E.,	Corley, Marius C.,	Hillman, George W.,
Barber, John R.,	Corish, John,	Hines, Henry S.,
Barnes, Isaac,	Cornell, Charles F.,	Howard, Henry,
Barrett, John,	Cornell, Sidney J.,	Holmes, John J.,
Bennett, Jeremiah H.,	Cornell, Stephen,	Howland, Joseph B.,
Blackwell, Scipio,	Cronin, Cornelius,	Howland, William G.,
Bliss, Frederick P.,	Crowe, George,	Hubbard, Patrick,
Bliss, William H.,	Cushman, Frederick,	Jenifer, John H.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,	Damon, Samuel H.,	Jenney, Ezra T.,
Brady, J. W.,	Davis, Otis A.,	Jennings, Edward F.,
Broadbent, Samuel S.,	Dammon, George K.,	Johnson, W. H., Smith
Brock, Shubael F.,	Dean, Thomas,	street,
Brown, William L. G.,	Delano, Harrison,	Jordan, William,
Buckley, Alfred R.,	Donaghy, Joseph,	Karcher, Fredk., Sr.,
Burgess, Stephen,	Dugan, Edward,	Kelley, Elihu C.,
Butts, Henry R.,	Dugan, James W.,	Kent, Chancellor,
Butts, Squire W.,	Durfey, Richard T.,	King, Gilman A.,
Borden, Prince S.,	Devoll, George H.,	King, Joseph T.,
Carson, C. J. R.,	Eldridge, Samuel T.,	Lapham, George W.,
Card, Benjamin F.,	Ellis, Fountain,	Lawrence, Cyrus T.,
Chadwick, David G.,	Ferguson, William,	Leary, Dennis, Jr.,
Chase, Ariel,	Finn, Michael,	Lincoln, Ellery C.,
Chadwick, Charles T.,	Fitzgerald, James,	Lincoln, John,
Chase, Albert A.,	Francis, Frank W.,	Little, Frank,

Little, John E.,	Perry, Samuel C.,	Stopford, James I.,
Lumbert, John,	Phillips, Henry T.,	Taber, Christopher C.,
Luther, Joseph P.,	Pollock, John H.,	Taber, Gideon L.,
Macomber, Henry B.,	Remington, John G.,	Taber, William H.,
Macy Frederick B.,	Reed, George P.,	Taft, Daniel F.,
Marr, William J.,	Reynolds, James R.,	Taylor, George A.,
Marshall, Charles A.,	Richmond, Josiah,	Taylor, Newton,
Martin, Henry F.,	Ritchie, David,	Taylor, Theodore,
Maxfield, Russell,	Robbins, Charles H.,	Thomas, William W.,
Makepeace, Henry B.,	Russell, George W. G.,	Thompson, James,
McCarty, Bernard F.,	Russell, James B.,	Thomson, John H.,
McGlynn, John,	Salmon, John,	Tripp, Benjamin E.,
Miller, George,	Saxon, James H.,	Tripp, Holder R.,
Miller, Peter,	Sampson, Warren W.,	Tripp, Leroy G.,
Moore, Lewis,	Searell, William A.,	Tuell, Charles D.,
McCullough, Robert,	Shaw, Thomas W. B.,	Turner, James,
Morgan, Elias T.,	Shea, Michael J.,	Underwood, Wm. C.,
Morrison, Thomas,	Shepherd, David J.,	Valentine, John,
Mosher, Joseph R.,	Small, David S.,	Vogel, George,
Oliver, John,	Smith, Henry,	Warfield, James H.,
Omey, Joseph C.,	Snape, Richard,	Wilber, Allen R.,
Packer, Alfred L.,	Spooner, Caleb,	Wiley, James,
Paine, Nathan L.,	Spooner, Charles S.,	Willis, Rufus H.,
Pearce, Albert T.,	Spooner, Frederick P.,	Williston, Hiram L.,
Peed, Thomas J.,	Spooner, Joseph W.,	Wilson, John,
Perry, Abraham H.,	Springer, George W.,	Whiteside, John,
Perry, Joseph,	Staples, Elias,	Wood, Charles N.,
Perry, Manuel,	Stevens, Michael,	Wooley, Joseph.

MEMBERS NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

(Special Police Officers to serve at fires.)

Akin, Francis T.,	Ellis, Heman,	Kelley, Charles S.,
Allen, Edward H.,	Fiske, Willis W.,	Kingman, G. D.,
Allen, George H. H.,	Gardner, Edward R.,	Knowles, Thomas H.,
Allen, Gideon, Jr.,	Gifford, Frank H.,	Lawton, Charles H.,
Allen, Gilbert,	Grinnell, Edmund,	Lewis, Edgar R.,
Bourne, Standish,	Hadley, A. W.,	Lowe, John H.,
Bly, O. Frank,	Hammond, Henry F.,	Manchester, P. F.,
Briggs, George E.,	Handy, Jonathan,	Maxfield, Edmund,
Case, Charles A.,	Haskell, Charles M.,	Nye, Willard, Jr.,
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	Hart, Edward W.,	Paine, Charles L.,
Denison, Henry C.,	Hillman, Charles B.,	Parker, James N.,
Denison, John H.,	Howland, John J.,	Parlow, George F.,
Dews, Edwin,	Hussey, Charles M.,	Pierce, Edward T.,

Pitman, William H.,	Sanford, Gardner T.,	Vincent, Mark T.,
Perry, Arthur E.,	Smith, William T.,	Washburn, F. A.,
Plummer, Charles W.,	Swift, Frederick,	Wilbor, Alfred G.,
Potter, William F.,	Swift, Leander H.,	Wilde, Edmond L.,
Read, William F.,	Swift, R. W.,	Willis, William H.,
Robbins, Arthur E.,	Taber, Charles M.,	Wood, Edmund,
Robinson, William A.,	Taylor, Henry J.,	Wood, Horace,
Roteh, Morgan,	Taylor, Henry W.,	Wood, Thomas F.,
Richardson, Louis H.,	Taylor, William T.,	Woodman, William O.
Russell, William A.,	Tillinghast, Joseph,	

 MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Akin, John E.,	Grinnell, Andrew B.,	Lowe, John H.,
Ashley, A. Davis,	Howland, Ebenezer,	Notter, John,
Allen, Daniel E.,	Howland, Abraham H.,	Paisler, Charles S.,
Buffington, L. L.,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Pickens, George,
Chace, Ira M.,	Jenney, Ezra T.,	Smith, John,
Comey, Charles M.,	Leavitt, Clark,	Taber, Edward C.,
Cobb, George A.,	Moulton, Frederick F.,	Warfield, James H.,
Collamore, E. J.,	McFarlin, Stephen W.,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Davis, John,	Lawrence, Thomas W.,	Wood, Elihu,
Francis, Isaac P.,	Lewis, Obed B.,	Weeden, William W.
Gammons, Edgar H.,		

 SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Beetle, John H.,	Hayes, Lemuel W.,	Randall, Charles G.,
Briggs, Charles,	Howland, John W.,	Terry, C. A. V.
Chase, Abram,	Jenney, Leonard,	

 MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Ira M. Chace,	Charles M. Comey,	Gideon L. Taber.
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 WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Agard, Charles W.,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Southwick, William H.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Lumbard, Joseph W.,	Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Neal, John A.,	Taber, Harry W.,
Corson, James A.,	Parker, Frank C.,	Taber, Robert B.,
Howland, John J.,	Reed, Edmund A.,	Taylor, Edward C.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,	Simmons, Eber C.,	Tripp, John E.,
Hathaway, James L.,	Sherman, Philip S.,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Howland, Samuel A.,	Slocum, Abner G.,	Wilson, Wallace B.

CITY WEIGHERS.

Agard, Charles W.,	Gibbs, J. Edward, Jr.,	Silvester, Charles H.,
Akin, John E.,	Gifford, Robert B.,	Simmons, Eber C.,
Ashley Roland R.,	Greene, Nathaniel H.,	Sherman, Philip S.,
Borden, Prince S.,	Gammons, Edgar H.,	Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Browning, Mrs. Clark,	Gifford, Richmond A.,	Spooner, Charles S.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Haskell, Frank C.,	Slocum, Abner G.,
Cobb, George A.,	Howard, Henry,	Southwick, William H.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Howard, Charles H.,	Stratton, Charles S.,
Corson, James A.,	Hathaway, James L.,	Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Chase, Ariel,	Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,	Taber, Harry W.,
Cornell, Sidney J.,	Hawland, Samuel A.,	Tillinghast, Edw. L.,
'Clare, William H.,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Davis, James, 2d,	Jenney, Ezra T.,	Taft, Daniel F.,
Duff, John,	Jennings, George S.,	Taylor, Edward C.,
Field, Edward H.,	Lumbard, Joseph W.,	Taber, Robert B.,
Francis, Isaac P.,	Macy, Frederick B.,	Tripp, John E.,
Gardner, Samuel B.,	Maxfield, Russell,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,	Neal, John A.,	Wilson, Wallace B.
Gifford, Nathaniel W.,	Parker, Frank C.,	

WEIGHER OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Charles H. Silvester.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Philip S. Pool, Allen Russell.

POUND KEEPERS.

Frederick Cushman, Josiah Richmond, Henry Scott.

FIELD DRIVERS.

The Police, and John G. Remington, Frederick Cushman,
Josiah Richmond, Henry Scott.

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

New Bedford Water Works.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

CONTAINING:

I.

THE REPORT OF THE NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1883.

II.

THE REPORT OF THE WATER REGISTRAR.

III.

THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

DECEMBER 31, 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

1884.

GEORGE WILSON,

Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,

President of the Common Council.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

GEORGE R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
OFFICE OF THE NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,
December 31st, 1883.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — An ordinance passed by the City Council, December 30th, 1882, changes the name of the Acushnet Water Board to that of the New Bedford Water Board.

In accordance with the above, we respectfully present this the fourteenth annual report in the name of the New Bedford Water Board.

For a detailed statement concerning the work of the past year, and the present condition of this department, we would respectfully refer you to the reports of the Superintendent, Water Registrar and City Treasurer, which are herewith transmitted as a part of this communication.

The following abstract is made from the statement of James H. Hathaway, Esq., City Treasurer :

Balance, December 1st, 1882,	\$2,237.10
Receipts for the year from all sources,	56,421.95
	<hr/>
	\$58,659.05

The charges have been as follows :

Expenditures for management and repairs,	\$21,879.30
Expenditures for extensions,	29,299.61
Expenditures, special,	350.00
	<hr/>
	\$51,528.91

Which leaves a balance to the credit of the works on the books of the City Treasurer, December 1st, 1883, of \$7,130.14

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, December 1st, 1883, exclusive of interest and management and repair accounts, is \$1,089,938.92.

During the protracted drought of the past season, the storing reservoir settled to a level $65\frac{1}{2}$ inches below high water mark. With the exception of the year 1876, this is the lowest level yet recorded since the works were first put into operation. Although this Board did not place any restriction upon the consumers, yet at the time the water was at the lowest point it was falling so rapidly that a feeling of anxiety was created lest the present supply should fail. Had the drought continued a few weeks longer, the water surface would possibly have been reduced to a point where the Board would have felt it incumbent upon themselves to have made a temporary connection with Little Quitticas Pond. This work could have been accomplished within a few days.

With the experience of the past year, it may be decided best to soon commence the work of providing a permanent connection with Little Quitticas Pond.

The needed attention which has been given the shores and low places in the northerly part of the storing reservoir, has greatly improved the appearance of that locality.

All obstructions have been carefully removed from the Spooner River.

There have been laid $2\frac{2549}{10000}$ miles of distribution pipe. This addition makes the total length of mains at the present time $46\frac{4086}{10000}$ miles.

The number of service supplies has been increased two hundred and sixty-three.

Thirty-four petitions for extensions of distributing pipe have been received. Of this number, thirty-one have been granted.

It has been the policy of this Board not to grant the petition for any line of main pipe, unless the petitioners pro-

vided for the payment of a rate equal in amount to six per cent. of the cost to the city. In accordance with this provision, there have been twenty-three agreements signed the past season to pay a special water rate.

There are many parts of the works which need enlarging and improving, to properly meet the demands of a growing city. The details of this work have heretofore been fully described. To do it involves the expenditure of a large sum. This Board has deemed it best to act with deliberation, and to wait until the work could no longer be delayed with safety. This time, we believe, has nearly arrived.

In view of the heavy expenditures made necessary by the consummation of the proposed plans, we were impressed with the importance of an early revision of the present tariff of water rates, partly in view to the increase of revenue, that the interest and a portion of the principal of the additional expense incurred might be wholly provided for each year, without increasing the present rate of general taxation. This board believes the present tariff of rates to be unjust. While it operates in favor of some, it discriminates against others. In short, it is not equitable.

Convinced of the importance of early action upon this question, this subject was first considered at a meeting held February 3d; and on February 19th a meeting was held, at which a revised tariff of rates was agreed upon to be recommended to the City Council for adoption.

In preparing this tariff of rates, this Board endeavored to protect those upon whom an increase would fall heavily, and also to place this department in a healthy financial condition, reduce general taxation, and place the obligation of supporting the works where it properly belongs.

On February 23d a conference was held with the joint committee on water works and water supply of the City

Council. This committee was requested by this Board to present the proposed tariff to the City Council at its next meeting, with a recommendation that it be made an ordinance. At the same meeting the City Solicitor was requested to furnish an opinion as to how far the provisions of the water act of the city of New Bedford (being chapter one hundred sixty-three of the Acts of 1863, and particularly section thirteen of that act) affected the establishment of the water rates.

In response to the above, the following report was received from the City Solicitor :

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,
March 1, 1883.

Hon. George Wilson, Mayor, and President of the Water Board :

SIR, — My opinion is requested upon the question, How far the provisions of the New Bedford Water Act, being chapter 163 of the Acts of the year 1863, and particularly section 13 of that act, affect the settlement of the water rates in this city.

In reply, I would say that I have endeavored to give to the consideration of the question that care which its great importance demands.

The authority under which this city has proceeded in the enterprise of supplying water, is derived only from said chapter 163 of the Acts of 1863. That act permitted the city to defray the costs of the undertaking by contracting a permanent debt. But however the money to defray these costs was originally to be raised, the water, when obtained and in a condition to be availed of, was made the property of the city; and it is property of great value, which cannot be given away either wholly or partially, any more than cash in the city treasury.

The act does not authorize the City Council to make the water free, and that body is not permitted to make it free, either wholly or partially, but is held to require the consumers to pay for the value of what they receive; and the City Council, in fixing the price of the water, the law having selected that body for the purpose, must in good faith fix it with a view to the method of yielding the largest revenue, at least to the extent of meeting the annual interest and accomplishing the reduction of the principal. To this extent the duty of the Council is to the city corporation and each tax-payer. The Council is not the city in fixing the rates, but is a distinct tribunal, charged with ascertaining what price should be paid for the water upon the foregoing

principles, which price the city receives in its corporate capacity, and may require, by the initiation of legal proceedings at the instance of any tax-payer, the Council to make the rates adequate and proper.

In addition to this duty which the Council in fixing the rates owes to the city corporation, there is another duty upon the Council which said statute imposes by reason of the creation of the permanent debt authorized by that statute.

The city having availed of the power given by section 11 of said act, to raise the money to pay for the works by contracting a permanent debt, payable at a distant time, and which now amounts to nearly \$700,000, must observe all the conditions imposed respecting such debt. It must pay that debt within the time limited. But a great debt like that contemplated by this act cannot be paid at a moment's notice; it is necessary to make provision therefor in advance, anticipating the day when it must be paid, or else pay off sufficient portions of the principal yearly. This consideration was not lost sight of by the Legislature, which intended that the city should provide for extinguishing the water debt before the time limited for it to run.

Another intent is clearly indicated by the act, viz., that the whole cost of obtaining the water, both principal and interest, should be borne or reimbursed from the revenue derived therefrom; that those who received the benefits should pay for the same; not that the burden should be placed upon all, without regard to whether they derived any advantage from it. To suppose otherwise, and that the enterprise may be paid for and supported by general taxation, might make it possible for the city to supply water free, which, as we have seen, it is not permitted to do.

Such supposed power of paying by a general tax levy is furthermore plainly inconsistent with the terms of section 13 of said act, which directs the City Council to provide for the cost of the enterprise by the adoption of suitable rates, "with the view" to pay both the principal and interest out of the "net income and receipts" from such rates.

That portion of the statute which provides for taking care of the debt by means of the water receipts, is found in section 13 of the act, and reads as follows: "The City Council shall from time to time regulate the price or rent for the use of the water, with a view to the payment, from the net income and receipts, not only of the semi-annual interest, but ultimately of the principal of said debt so contracted, so far as the same may be practicable and reasonable."

What is "practicable and reasonable" under this section beyond which the rates should not go, must be limited by the value of the water and the price which it will bear, to be ascertained just the same as in vending any other merchandise.

It was undoubtedly foreseen by the Legislature that in the early

stages of the introduction of the water, when the takers would be few, it would not be practicable or reasonable to impose rates sufficient to pay expenses, interest, and at the same time reduce the principal. That might result in making the rates so excessive as to discourage the use of the water, thereby defeating the very purpose of the act. So the Legislature provided that the city might issue additional water bonds to pay the interest on the debt, and so meet any deficiency which could not well be supplied from the rates. This power is given in the last part of section 11 of the act.

It is true that the power of proceeding under this act is vested in the City Council, but the law requires it to proceed upon the programme set forth in said section 13, and it may be compelled so to do by any tax-payer.

Take for example a bank which uses one or two faucets, and pays a \$12,000 tax. If water were made free such bank would be wrongfully assessed every year about \$2000, and would be very likely to protect itself by a resort to the courts. So, too, the general tax levy ought not to be prejudiced or affected by including therein items not permitted by law, nor would the assessors be obliged to assess the same.

To state the duty of the Council under the water act in different words, it may be compared to that of the board of directors of a street railway company which establishes rates that shall be "practicable and reasonable" for the production of income, and to that end. And any action of the Council to give away water for nothing, or by indirection under the guise of very cheap rates, would be contrary to the statute.

It would be similar to the effort made a few years ago by the town meeting of Marion to divide the fish money among the poll-tax payers. The case is reported in the 11th volume of Allen's Reports, page 108. The effort was declared illegal by the Supreme Judicial Court, and regarded by the court as equivalent to wrongfully taking money from the town treasury under the form of a vote.

In the case of Attorney General vs. City of Boston, reported in the 123d volume of Mass. Reports, page 460, an ordinance was passed by the City Council of Boston, making the East Boston Ferry, which was city property, free. This illegal step was prohibited by the court, and the city officials were compelled to collect the proper tolls. Another case reported in 101 Mass. Rep. 488, arose about this same ferry while it was owned by a private corporation. The statute left the amount of tolls to be fixed by aldermen, subject to certain restrictions which the Legislature deemed reasonable and practicable towards the public and the company. The aldermen fixed rates at which the company was unable to get proper returns for its capital, and declined to raise them; but the courts, upon application of the Ferry Company, required the aldermen to make the proper increase.

Of course any attempt to evade the Water Works Act is as illegal as to disobey it. The duty of the City Council to provide proper rates is a constant one, and it is not less illegal to continue inadequate or improper rates than it was to establish them in the first instance.

I apprehend that I have in the foregoing answered the question proposed. Of course the duty of the Water Board in revising the rates and reporting such revisions to the City Council, for the purpose of informing that body and assisting it to fix the rates, is governed by the same rule of law which applies to the City Council.

Very respectfully.

[Signed]

LEMUEL LE BARON HOLMES,
City Solicitor.

The proposed tariff of rates was presented to the City Council March 1st, with the recommendation from the joint standing committee on water works and water supply, that it was inexpedient to change the present rates. This communication was then received and placed on file.

On May 17th this question was taken from the files by the City Council, and was passed to be ordained by the Common Council, but failed to be adopted in concurrence by the Board of Aldermen.

While this Board feels little encouraged in consideration of the defeat of its recommendation, it desires it to be plainly understood that its opinion has not changed regarding the wisdom and necessity of the adoption of the proposed ordinance.

At a meeting of this Board held April 4th, it was voted to present a communication to the City Council requesting that a special appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, to be provided for by an issue of bonds, be placed to the credit of this department, that it may be enabled to commence at once the work of extension. This communication was presented to the City Council on April 12th, and immediately adopted.

Definite plans regarding the improvements were so long delayed that it was decided best to postpone all operations until the commencement of another year.

On June 2d this Board requested an opinion from the City Solicitor as to the legality of using funds received from water takers for the purpose of making extensions, and whether this Board would not be legally obliged to apply these receipts to the reduction of the water debt.

The following reply was received from the City Solicitor on June 16th :

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,
June 16th, 1883.

*Hon. George Wilson and Isaac B. Tompkins, Jr., Esq., Committee of the
New Bedford Water Board :*

GENTLEMEN, — My opinion is requested under an order of the Board “as to the legality of using funds received from the water-takers for the purpose of making extensions, and whether the Water Board will not be legally obliged to apply the aforesaid receipts to the extinguishment of the water debt.”

In answer to this question, I would reply, that among the objects which the City Council, under the water act, is to provide for the payment of by an assessment of water rates, (see section 13 of the water act,) I do not find that extensions of the water system is enumerated. Such extensions not therefore being taken into view by the City Council in their assessments of rates, there would properly be no portion of the receipts to be devoted to that purpose, at least not until the annual interest on the water debt, and the yearly reduction of the principal thereof, had first been taken care of from the receipts.

That portion of the first clause of section 12 of chapter XVII of the ordinances, providing for application of the receipts to such extensions as the Water Board may order, should be construed as permitting such Board to order only such extensions as could be procured by the receipts remaining after the payments required by said section 13 of the water act had been met.

Respectfully.

[Signed]

LEM. LE B. HOLMES,
City Solicitor.

In conclusion, we desire to express our approbation of the faithful manner in which the employes of this department have performed their several duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. WILSON.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

GEO. R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

Report of the Water Registrar.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,

December 1, 1883.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith lay before you the annual statement of my accounts as Water Registrar for the year ending this date.

The several statements are arranged in the following order :

1. A general statement of the expenditures, arranged in the order of the monthly payments.
2. The receipts for the year from all sources.
3. A classified statement of disbursements for the year.
4. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.
5. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the works to this date.
6. The sources of income applied to construction account.
7. Water debt, and payments on account of same.

CREDIT TO THE NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Balance, December 1, 1882,				\$2,237.10
Receipts for water :				
Rates,	\$35,038.64			
Appropriations,	12,000.00	\$47,038.64		
Receipts for services :				
Service pipe,	\$9,084.90			
Meters,	67.99			
Offs and on,	70.00	9,222.89		
Receipts from other sources :				
Main pipe,	\$32.40			
Rents,	120.00			
Sale of iron,	8.02	160.42	56,421.95	
Receipts, including balance Dec. 1, 1882,				\$58,659.05
Expenditures for the year,				51,528.91
Balance in the treasury, Dec. 1, 1883,				<u>\$7,130.14</u>

EXPENDITURES FOR 1883.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	\$2,700.00		
Water Registrar and inspection,	1,816.84		
Fuel for pumping engines,	5,039.61		
Engineers, firemen, and extra labor,	3,658.89		
Repairs and supplies to engines, &c.,	1,202.28		
Repairs to reservoirs and conduit,	1,941.12		
Repairs to mains and services,	1,329.78		
Incidental expenses,	4,190.78	\$21,879.30	

EXTENSIONS.

Street mains,	\$13,197.16		
Labor and expense laying mains,	8,288.47		
Services,	6,933.27		
Hydrants, fountains and meters,	880.71	29,299.61	

SPECIAL.

Land purchased of Patrick H. Sullivan,		350.00	
Total expenditures for the year,		<u>\$51,528.91</u>	

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay, as above stated,		\$21,879.30
Deduct from this amount :		
Rents,	\$120.00	
Offs and on,	70.00	
Sale of iron,	8.02	198.02
		<hr/>
		\$21,681.28

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor, hydrants, &c.,	\$22,366.34	
Deduct from this :		
Pipe sold,	\$32.40	
Meters sold,	67.99	100.39
		<hr/>
		\$22,265.95

SERVICES.

Outlay, as above,	6,933.27	
	<hr/>	
Total, mains and services,	\$29,199.22	
Deduct from this receipts from takers,	9,084.90	20,114.32

SPECIAL.

Land purchased,		350.00
		<hr/>
		\$42,145.60

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	\$42,145.60	
Balance unexpended,	7,130.14	\$49,275.74

CREDITS.

Balance, December 1, 1882,	\$2,237.10	
Received for water,	47,038.64	\$49,275.74

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The whole outlay upon the works to this date has been as follows, viz. :

Conduit,	\$193,224.81
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir,	70,887.02
Distribution,	513,970.86
Engine-house,	56,408.24
Engines,	54,852.58
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06

Receiving reservoir,	26,448.81
Pump-well and culvert,	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Running engine,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225.00
Engine-house and lot,	17,152.89
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	209,153.87
Fountains, &c.,	5,074.51
Work-shop, North Water street,	5,598.75
Land on State street,	350.00
Inspection,	5,570.39
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	\$1,299,092.79
Transfer to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14
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	\$1,344,480.93
Balance, December 1, 1883,	7,130.14
	<hr/>
	\$1,351,611.07

The receipts from the commencement of the works to this date have been as follows, viz. :

Appropriations by the City Council,	\$895,000.00
Receipts for water,	456,611.07
	<hr/>
	\$1,351,611.07
Deduct amount above stated,	1,344,480.93
	<hr/>
Balance at this time,	\$7,130.14
Outlay, as above,	\$1,344,480.93
Deduct from this :	
Amount paid for management and repairs,	\$209,153.87
Transfer to pay interest,	45,388.14
	254,542.01
	<hr/>
Actual cost of the works to this date,	\$1,089,938.92
Total receipts for water,	\$456,611.07
Deduct amount paid for management and repairs, and interest on debt,	254,542.01
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Receipts for water applied to the construction of the works,	\$202,069.06

The funds for the construction of the works have been derived from the following named sources :

Investment of the Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes,	\$100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,	100,000.00
Received from sale of bonds,	695,000.00
Net receipts from water applied to this account,	202,069.06
	<hr/>
	\$1,097,069.06
Deduct balance, Dec. 1, 1883,	7,130.14
	<hr/>
Cost of works, as above stated,	\$1,089,938.92

The water debt at this time is as follows :

Water bonds, 7 per cent.,	\$190,000.00
“ “ 6 “ “	400,000.00
“ “ 5 “ “	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$690,000.00

There has been paid on account of the debt the past year :

Principal,	\$10,000.00
Interest,	43,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$53,000.00

The last named sum of \$53,000 was included in the tax levy of 1883, and is not given as an item of expenditure by the Water Board.

Net expenditures by the Water Board,	\$42,145.60
Principal and interest, as above,	53,000.00
	<hr/>
Actual expenditures for the year,	\$95,145.60

There was \$4,297.28 more received for water this year than last.

Number of families supplied with water, Dec. 1, 1882,	4,839
Since added,	365
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	5,204
Number of persons using water, Dec. 1, 1882,	20,424
Since added,	1,825
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	22,249

This includes those supplied at dwellings only.

Mr. Louis H. Richardson, inspector, reports 492 leaks stopped, 98 leaky stops replaced by new ones, 669 stops turned off and on; 63 faucets, 12 hose connections, and 18 water closets were found that had not been reported, on which the rates amounted to \$232.50.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Water Registrar.

C

Report of the Superintendent.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, December 1st, 1883.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

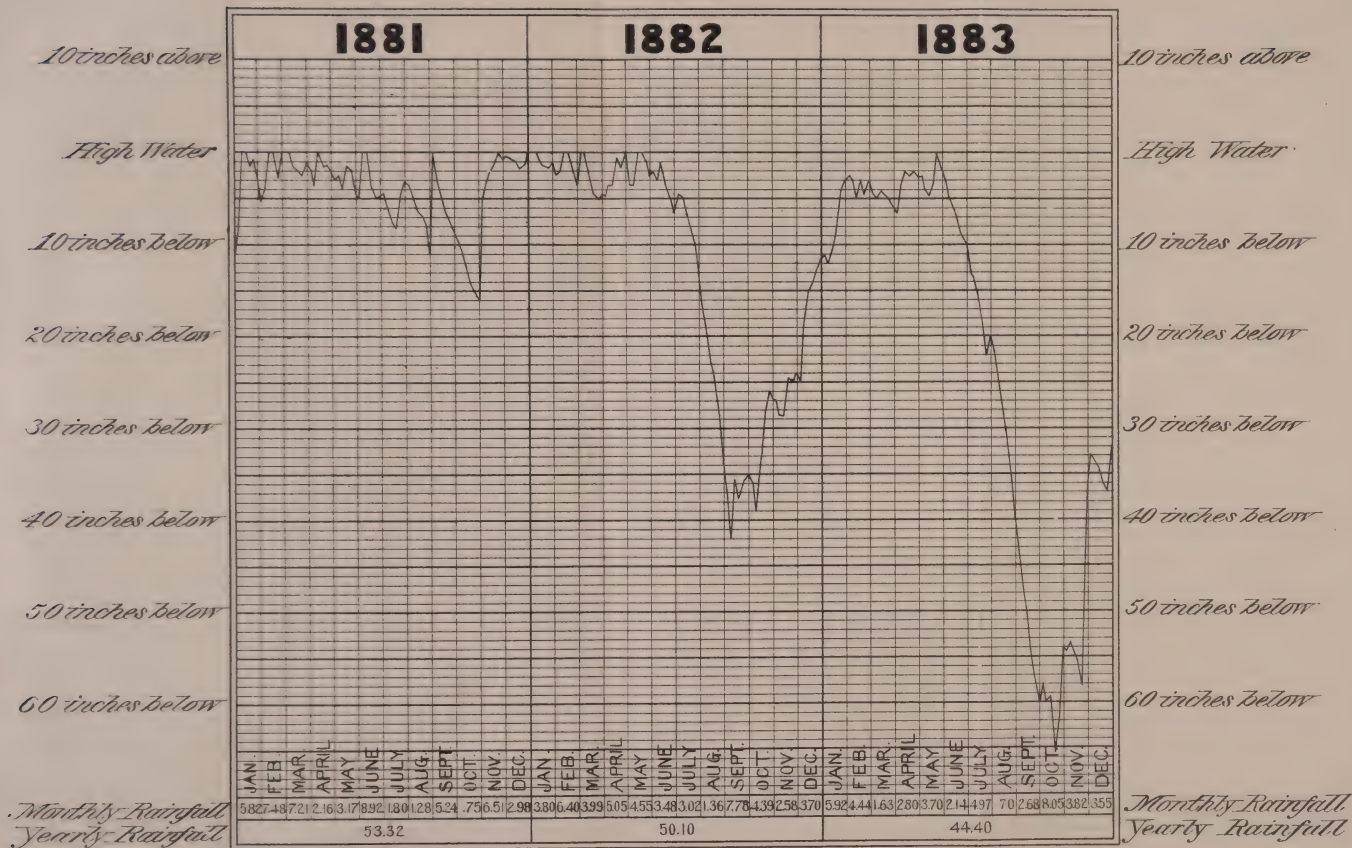
GENTLEMEN, — The fourteenth annual report of the Superintendent of these works, for the year ending December 1st, 1883, is herewith respectfully presented.

At the date of the last report, the surface of the water at the storing reservoir was reported to be 26 inches below high water line; from that time forward it gradually filled, and high water level would undoubtedly have been reached by the middle of January had not the flash boards at the overflow been left out to prevent the water from rising to a height which would obstruct the work of clearing the shores of the reservoir, which work was then in progress. On May 24th the reservoir was full. During the 150 days which followed, the water level continued to settle at about the same ratio as in previous years. On October 20th the lowest level of the year was reached, viz., $65\frac{1}{2}$ inches below high water, which is $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the lowest point of last year's levels. Since October 20th, it has been gradually rising, and at this date is 35 inches below high water mark.

A comparison of the variation of the water level in the storing reservoir for the past three years may be made by inspecting the accompanying diagram, on which is also indicated the rainfall for the same period. The usual rec-

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM SHOWING VARIATIONS OF WATER LEVEL IN STORING RESERVOIR
AND RAINFALL FOR EACH MONTH FROM 1881 TO 1883 INCLUSIVE



ord of rainfall appears in annexed table A, that for this city being kindly supplied by Thomas R. Rodman, Esq.

It will be observed that up to the present time the rainfall of this year has fallen below the average. As compared with the corresponding time of last year, it is 12 per cent. less. The rainfall of the Summer months consisted of a number of light showers, which did nothing toward replenishing the springs.

Although the supply proved sufficient to meet all requirements, yet during the long continued period of dry weather the water surface was reduced to a much lower level than is desirable, it being altogether too near the extreme limit of supply. When the lowest level of the year was reached, viz., $65\frac{1}{2}$ inches, there remained only six and a half inches of water above the level of the top of the conduit. Had the drought continued for a month later, it is altogether probable that either the takers would have been called upon to make a reduction in the consumption, or an additional supply would have been obtained by opening a temporary connection with Little Quitticas Pond.

In the year 1846 Mr. Rodman recorded a total rainfall of $34\frac{1}{2}$ inches, an amount 15 per cent. less than that for this year up to the present date. Is there any assurance that a season similar to that of 1846 may not again be witnessed, possibly very soon? With the experience of the past season, it would hardly be expected that the capacity of the storing reservoir would be equal to meeting the demand under such a condition. It is true that the work of making a temporary connection with Little Quitticas could at any time be quickly done, but would it not be well to have this connection soon made in a permanent manner? This work would not only prepare the way to meet any emergency, but would also afford a means of replenishing the storing reservoir during the Summer months, when its surface rapidly descends. The water could thus be kept

at a uniform depth throughout the entire season, and an improvement in quality expected in consequence.

The temperature of the water reached a high mark much earlier than usual. At the storing reservoir, for fifty consecutive days following July 10th, it ranged between 80 and 89 degrees. At this time large patches of green scum or "algæ" appeared, and during the latter part of July the water developed a "boggy" taste and odor, which did not disappear until late in August. With this exception, the quality of the water has been good.

Portions of the shores and low places in the northerly part of the storing reservoir have received needed attention. This work was done during the Winter, when the water surface was well coated with ice. All dead trees, underbrush and logs were carefully removed, greatly improving the appearance of those localities. It is proposed to continue this work the present Winter, when the reservoir becomes covered with ice.

No work other than that necessary for proper maintenance has been done either at the Ansel White farm or at the Wilson dam.

The conduit remains in good condition. No repairs of importance have been required during the year. That portion located between the dam and the waste-way in the rear of Hawes' Hall has been thoroughly cleansed. This work was done with wire brooms made expressly for the purpose. The growth of "*spongilla*" was not found so abundant as last year. The remainder of the conduit contains a vegetable deposit upon its walls yet to be removed. The work of cleaning would have been extended over this portion had there been a waste-way located in the conduit just north of the receiving reservoir, through which the water necessary for the process could pass away, and thus be prevented from entering and contaminating the water in the receiving reservoir. The matter of keeping the

conduit free from all objectionable deposit is of no small importance. It would be well to construct a suitable waste-way at the point indicated, and also, to facilitate the work of clearing, that the shafts of the man-holes along the entire line of conduit be extended to the surface of the ground.

As stated last year, extensive repairs should be made to the culvert connecting the receiving reservoir with the pump-well. The wooden gates at the reservoir end of the culvert leak badly, and are in an exceedingly poor condition. They have caused considerable trouble the past season. The brick walls in which the gates are located also need attention.

At the bottoms of both the receiving and distributing reservoirs there is a considerable amount of vegetable deposit, the accumulation of many years. Although all such sediment should be removed, the present condition will not permit of its being done. This work will therefore have to be delayed until such improvements are completed as will enable a temporary supply to be maintained independent of either reservoir.

The grounds around both reservoirs and the pumping-station lot are in excellent condition.

The McAlpine engine has run 3492 hours 10 minutes, pumping 799,158,675 gallons. This is a decrease from the work of last year of $19\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The Worthington engine has been in operation 355 hours 10 minutes, pumping 51,966,864 gallons.

No repairs have been made to either engine except those necessary to keep them in good working condition. The McAlpine engine seems to have somewhat depreciated from the condition last reported. It would be well if this engine were to be thoroughly overhauled and placed in as good condition as circumstances will permit. The pumps especially need renovation. That this engine has for some

time been the cause of considerable anxiety, is well known. Its many weak points are constantly watched. A rehearsal of the various defects seems unnecessary, as they have been fully set forth in former reports. It should be remembered that this engine is almost wholly depended upon to furnish the needed supply. It may continue to run for years in its present condition, and yet a break would not be an unlooked-for occurrence. Unfortunate indeed would it be should this engine fail while our pumping facilities remain in their present condition, as the capacity of the Worthington engine would render it difficult, if not impossible, to maintain the supply. Should any serious trouble befall the pumps of the McAlpine engine which required time to repair, a difficulty would be met in the necessary emptying of the pump-well, as this would cut off the supply to the Worthington pumps for the same length of time. In my opinion the pumping facilities are the weakest portion of the whole system, and I would respectfully urge that the matter of extension receive your deliberate attention, while there is ample time, that you may not be compelled to arrive at hasty conclusions by the demands of an emergency.

The contract for coal was made with Hart & Akin at \$5 per gross ton, delivered.

The contract for wood was made with Paul S. Hathaway, John A. Russell, M. S. Douglass, and Charles E. Howland, at prices varying from \$3.25 to \$3.44 per cord, delivered.

Since the last report the main pipe has been extended 11,906 feet, or $2\frac{2549}{10000}$ miles. There has been removed 229 feet of pipe previously laid. The total length of the distributing mains at this date is $46\frac{4086}{10000}$ miles.

The eight-inch pipe recently laid in Second, Blackmer, and Front streets, has greatly improved the supply to the fire hydrants in the vicinity of the Acushnet Mill.

The sixteen-inch pipe laid the past season in Purchase street, from the pumping station lot to the Oneko Mill, is intended as a part of the leading main which will eventually supply all that portion of the city lying north of the pumping station.

It is intended at some future time to lay a large leading main in State street, from the pumping station south. The lines of 10-inch pipe laid in Cedar Grove and Weld streets will finally be extended to connect this proposed leading main with the Purchase street main. When this is done, it is proposed to discontinue the line of 10-inch pipe in the pumping station lot.

The 10-inch pipe in Borden street is intended to supply a territory in the vicinity of the Rural cemetery.

The number and force of "water rams" on the distributing pipes are observed to be on the increase. This is undoubtedly due to the additional number of elevators and motors added since the last report. If this should continue to increase, it may become necessary to take measures to obviate the trouble.

There have been fifteen leaks upon the main pipe the past year. The location and cause are shown below.

DATE.	SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST.
Dec. 7, 1882.	8 in.	Fourth st., cor. Bedford,	Joint started.	\$3.00
Dec. 26, 1882.	8 "	Fourth st., N. of Grinnell,	" "	2.50
Jan. 31, 1883.	4 "	Court street, W. of Park,	Pipe broken.	18.13
June 9, 1883.	16 "	Force main,	Joint started.	3.50
July 3, 1883.	6 "	Front st., cor. Logan,	" "	5.75
July 11, 1883.	16 "	Purchase, N. engine-house,	" "	1.50
July 15, 1883.	4 "	North st., cor. Acushnet av.,	" "	2.50
Aug. 1, 1883.	8 "	Kilburn st., end of pipe,	" "	2.25
Aug. 28, 1883.	6 "	Bridge st., near N. hydrant,	Pipe broken.	8.40
Sept. 3, 1883.	10 "	Engine-house lot,	Joint started.	4.00
Sept. 10, 1883.	6 "	Water st., cor. Delano,	" "	1.50
Oct. 2, 1883.	6 "	Pleasant st., cor. Austin,	" "	3.38
Oct. 23, 1883.	8 "	Kilburn st., east of Front,	" "	4.25
Oct. 23, 1883.	6 "	Logan st., cor. Acushnet av.	" "	3.85
Nov. 30, 1883.	16 "	Force main,	" "	3.00

Twenty-two new hydrants have been placed the past season, and three previously set have been removed. Total number now in use, 332.

Many of the hydrants which were placed in position at the time the works were first built are found to be in a deteriorated condition, and it may become necessary to replace many of them with a hydrant of a later and more approved pattern.

Twenty stop-gates have been added, and one removed. The total number now in use is 410. Three waste-gates have been set.

There has been 601 feet of small sized distribution pipe laid, and two small size stop-gates have been connected therewith.

Two hundred and sixty-three service pipes have been laid the past year, and twelve extensions have been made. One service previously laid has been discontinued. Total number of service pipes now in use, 4465. There have been two leaks repaired on the service pipes.

One hundred and seventy-six taps have been cleared, as follows: Stoppage by rust, 130; fish, 32; frozen, 1; obstruction on the premises of takers, 13.

The number of meters added to the former list has been 11; discontinued, 3. Total number now in use, 49.

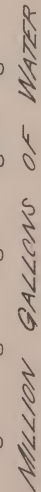
There have been five motors added the past year. Total number now in use, 26.

The total consumption the past year has been 849,059,700 gallons, a decrease of 10,058,922 gallons, or $1\frac{17}{100}$ per cent. from the figures of last year. As compared with 1881, there will be noted an increase of 4,810,053 gallons, or $\frac{57}{100}$ of one per cent.

For the first six months of the past year the amount consumed is 9 per cent. less than for the corresponding time in 1882, $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. less than for the corresponding

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS

DIAGRAM showing the consumption of water for each month and year from the commencement. The ----- line shows the average monthly consumption for each year. The ——— line shows the variation in the monthly consumption.



time in 1881, $11\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. more than for the corresponding time in 1880.

For the last six months the records show an increase over that of last year of 6 per cent. This increase can undoubtedly be attributed to the long continued drought of the past season. Had we been favored with a more liberal rainfall during this period, the amount consumed would have shown a decrease rather than an increase.

The lightest daily consumption of the past year occurred on Sunday, May 27th — 1,158,276 gallons; the heaviest on Tuesday, August 28th — 3,584,378 gallons.

The following table will be of interest.

Year.	Estimated population.	Estimated No. of consumers.	Total No. of gallons consumed.	Average daily consumption.	No. of services.	Galls. per day to each inhabitant.	Galls. per day to each consumer.
1881,	27,000	19,044	844,249,647	2,313,012	3,985	86	122
1882,	28,500	20,424	859,119,622	2,326,352	4,203	82	114
1883,	30,000	22,249	849,059,700	2,326,191	4,465	78	105

Comparing the present year with 1881, it will be seen that the number of service supplies has increased over 11 per cent., while the increase in consumption is only $\frac{5.6}{100}$ of one per cent.

Included in the number of service supplies added since the last report, are the several manufactories recently put into operation. These supplies are classed among the largest consumers, and it would be expected that these additions would tend to increase the amount used in former years.

Additions to the number of service supplies would naturally indicate a corresponding increase in the total amount consumed. But the fact is there is very little increase in

the consumption for the past three years, although for the same period a large percentage of takers has been added to the former list.

It is mainly through the work of house to house inspection that our consumption has been prevented from reaching an increased amount. During the past Summer some twenty-five nights were devoted to inspections. This resulted in the discovery of a number of leaks, mostly on the service supplies. A list of the leaks found was furnished the inspector each morning, and he was thus enabled to proceed at once to the localities where his attention was needed, without any unnecessary loss of time.

It will thus be seen that the system of inspection inaugurated by you some months since, has proved to be a wise and economical measure.

Although the inspection referred to has resulted in the detection of a large amount of waste, yet the rate per capita will be seen still to exceed a reasonable limit.

There are a number of takers in every community who give little or no attention to keeping their fixtures in proper condition. They seem to care still less about the amount wasted, and apparently think they will not obtain the equivalent for the payments made by them unless the water is allowed to run constantly. This class can only be effectually reached by a method which will touch their pockets.

Should meters ever be generally introduced, especially on all large supplies, I have no doubt that a considerable reduction in the amount consumed would be the result.

Annexed will be found the usual tables.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL,
Superintendent.

TABLE A.

TABLE SHOWING THE RAINFALL AT THE STORING RESERVOIR
DURING THE YEAR 1883.

Day of Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,		.1					.15	.12		.5		.13
2,										1.61		.24
3,								.05	.12			
4,		1.05						.15				
5,					.1				.05			.12
6,	.05										.44	
7,	.35		.38	.25								
8,		1.01				.48						
9,							.82		.15			.13
10,	1.7		.6								.32	
11,		.52			.1	.12					.01	
12,		.31					.4		.85	.15		
13,				.55		.93			.1	.18		
14,	.5									.62		
15,		.25				.01				.16		
16,	.4	.15										
17,					.42			.35				.41
18,		.13							.33			.04
19,												.98
20,	.3		.4	.4								
21,	.95	.1			.04					.17		.47
22,												
23,								.01		2.1		
24,				.7	1.1					.56	.41	.4
25,		.7		.1	.85				.76			
26,					.1							.32
27,						.6					2.64	
28,	.15	.12					.76			.53		.31
29,				.8	.64		2.84	.02	.32	1.47		
30,	.7											
31,	.82		.25		.35							
Totals,	5.92	4.44	1.63	2.8	3.7	2.14	4.97	.7	2.68	8.05	3.82	3.55

Total fall for the year, 44.4 inches.

TABLE SHOWING THE RAINFALL AT NEW BEDFORD, BY T.
R. RODMAN, DURING THE YEAR 1883.

Day of Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,								.16				
2,	.07						.13			1.64	.06	.22
3,								.13	.05			
4,		1.04	.01									
5,					.02				.04			.04
6,												
7,	.32	.94	.6	.24							.32	
8,						.18						
9,							.74		.17		.33	.11
10,	1.2		.82			.02						.02
11,		1.08		.17	.07	.22			1.2			
12,				.42					.25	.15	.22	
13,							.2	.04		.24		
14,	.54	.3				.3				.78		
15,		.15			.54					.23		.01
16,					.03		.64					
17,						.03		.3				.64
18,	.58	.2						.03	.04			.16
19,	.15					.1		.05				.9
20,			.3	.38	.13							
21,	1.08	.12						.02		.09		.64
22,												
23,				.4	1.72							
24,				.48						1.6	.23	.54
25,		.7							.5	.03		
26,							.38					.27
27,					.62				.01		2.12	
28,		.14				.51						.34
29,	.52			.84			4.83	.12	.14	1.6		
30,	.02		.35			.1			.34			
31,	.25				.47							
Totals,	4.73	4.67	2.08	2.93	3.6	1.46	6.92	.85	2.74	6.36	3.28	3.89

Total fall for the year, 43.41 inches.

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE McALPINE PUMPING ENGINE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1883.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of rev-olutions of engine per month.	Total coal, no deduc-tions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no de-uctions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1882,	286	5	224,406	1,509	64,404,522	48,943,595	64,278,403
January, 1883,	318	20	249,108	1,710	71,493,996	47,910,008	62,065,230
February,	265	45	207,606	1,333	59,582,022	49,393,929	64,614,433
March,	278	40	218,488	1,501	62,706,056	48,011,366	62,938,917
April,	153	40	121,492	822	34,868,204	48,962,085	66,413,917
May,	193		152,697	1,057	43,824,039	47,441,408	62,447,782
June,	333	40	265,552	1,809	76,213,424	48,523,552	62,343,122
July,	368	25	290,393	1,943	83,342,791	49,188,546	61,819,757
August,	388	45	315,534	2,073	90,558,258	50,131,793	63,329,194
September,	311	15	252,631	1,795	72,505,097	46,455,207	58,435,246
October,	318		259,068	1,829	74,352,516	46,855,012	60,138,819
November,	276	35	227,550	1,601	65,306,850	47,185,647	59,483,638
Totals and av.,	3,492	10	2,784,525	18,982	799,158,675	48,405,505	62,562,228

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE WORTHINGTON PUMP-ING ENGINE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1883.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of rev-olutions of engine per month.	Total coal, no deduc-tions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no de-uctions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1882,	7		7,122	36	1,025,568	30,078,883	43,313,592
January, 1883,	27	30	27,907	129	4,018,608	33,203,421	42,832,413
February,	24	30	23,380	109	3,366,720	33,050,132	42,886,481
March,	38	35	38,150	173	5,493,600	33,925,488	43,799,325
April,	126	40	130,151	551	18,741,744	36,424,154	48,360,745
May,	71	55	77,068	300	11,097,792	39,613,790	52,818,387
June,	12	15	11,760	51	1,693,440	35,502,073	40,235,682
July,	3	30	4,020	14	578,880	44,002,488	51,336,236
August,	9		6,560	27	944,640	32,596,456	38,632,837
September,	10	45	10,921	46	1,572,624	36,837,965	41,330,399
October,							
November,	23	30	23,842	113	3,433,248	32,231,453	42,350,631
Totals and av.,	355	10	360,881	1,554	51,966,864	35,224,209	44,354,248

*In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID IN 1883.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.				
	1 6in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, Delano street north,				254	
Atlantic st., 114 ft. north of Arnold north,				154	
Blackmer street, 24 feet east of Front east,					552
Blackmer street, Front east,				50	
Blackmer st., Front to west line Second,			562		
Bonney st., 152 ft. N. of Washington south,					520
Borden st., Allen to 15 feet south of Bay,		269			
Campbell st., 165 feet east of County east,					61
Campbell street, Emerson west,					214
Cedar Grove street, Purchase west,		270			
Cedar Grove st., 374 feet east of Acushnet					
ave. to 62 feet east of "Howard" st.,				187	
Coggeshall street, Purchase to east line					
County,				327	
Cottage st., Allen to south line Bay,				256	
Delano street, 15 feet west of Water to					
Acushnet avenue,				655	
First street, Blackmer south,					254
Florence street, Kempton south,				142	
Franklin street, State west,					147
Front street, Delano to 1 foot south of					
north line Blackmer,			454		
Hawthorn street, 523 feet west of Page to					
91 feet west of Brigham,			676		
Hillman street, Chesnut to Cypress,				240	
Maitland street, Cedar west,				320	
Margin street, Cove south,					112
Pleasant street, 531 feet north of Linden					
to Weld,				17	
Purchase street, Onoko Mill to north line					
Pumping Station lot,	1515				
Purchase st., Coggeshall to Cedar Grove,				613	
Reynolds st., 14 ft. north of Linden north,				569	
Rockland street, 160 feet west of County					
to east line Hall,			298		
Second street, South south,			468		
Second street, Potomska to Blackmer,			837		
Second street, Delano north,			11		
Spring street, Second west,					103
Spruce street, Parker north,				204	
Thompson st., 157 ft. west of County west,					118
Wall st., 164 ft. east of Acushnet ave. east,					84
Weld street, Reynolds east,			13		
Weld street, Pleasant west,		153			
Willis street, Summer east,				227	
Total,	1515	692	3319	4215	2165

TAKEN UP.—Second st., Rivet south, 229 ft. 4-inch cast iron pipe.

TABLE E.
LOCATION OF STOP-GATES SET IN 1883.

STREETS.	SIZE.			
	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Blackmer street, east side Front,			1	
Borden street, south side Allen,	1			
Cedar Grove street, west side Purchase,	1			
Coggeshall street, west side Purchase,			1	
Cottage street, south side Allen,			1	
First street, south side Blackmer,				1
Florence street, south side Kempton,			1	
Front street, south side Blackmer,		1		
Hawthorn street, west side Tremont,		1		
Hillman street, east side Cypress,			1	
Maitland street, west side Cedar,			1	
Purchase street, west side, front of hydrant opposite Onoko Mill,			1	
Purchase street, south side Coggeshall,			1	
Purchase street, north side Cedar Grove,			1	
Second street, south side South,		1		
Second street, north side Rivet,		1		
Second street, south side Rivet,		1		
South street, west side Second,			1	
Spring street, west side Second,				1
Spruce street, north side Parker,			1	
Total,	2	5	11	2

NOTES.

A four-inch waste-gate has been set in Blackmer street, near the middle of Water street.

A four-inch waste-gate has been set in Purchase street, near the middle of Coggeshall street.

A four-inch waste-gate has been set in Second street, near the middle of Potomska street.

The four-inch stop-gate on Second street, south side Rivet, has been taken up and replaced by an eight-inch.

TABLE F.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1883.

Atlantic street, west side, north of Arnold 293 feet. Post.
 Blackmer street, south side, east of Front 575 feet. Post.
 Bonney street, west side, north of Rockland 125 feet. Post.
 Borden street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.
 Cedar Grove street, southeast corner of "Howard." Post.
 Cedar Grove street, northwest corner of Purchase. Post.
 Cedar Grove street, north side, east of State 13 feet. Post.
 Coggeshall street, southwest corner of Purchase. Post.
 Coggeshall street, southeast corner of County. Post.
 Cottage street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.
 Delano street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.
 Florence street, west side, south of Kempton 126 feet. Post.
 Front street, west side, north of Delano 191 feet. Post.
 Hawthorn street, south side, west of Brigham 89 feet. Post.
 Maitland street, south side, west of Cedar 305 feet. Post.
 Purchase street, west side, opposite Onoko Mill. Post.
 Reynolds street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.
 Rock street, southwest corner of Washburn. Post.
 Rockland street, southeast corner of Hall. Post.
 Second street, west side, south of Potomska 122 feet. Post.
 Thompson street, south side, west of County 273 feet. Post.
 Willis street, south side, east of Summer 200 feet. Post.

TAKEN UP.

Cedar Grove st., south side, east of Acushnet avenue 373 feet. Post.
 Rockland street, south side, west of County 159 feet. Post.
 Washburn street, south side, east of Front 312 feet. Flush.

TABLE G.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1883.

KIND AND SIZE.	Number of services.	Length on the premises of taker.	Length in street.
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, heavy,	48	1200.5	994
“ “ $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, light,	66	949.5	1218
“ “ $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, heavy,	91	1236.	1847
“ “ $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, light,	38	539.5	718
“ “ $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, heavy,	6	165.5	86
“ “ 1-inch, light,	6	382.5	120
“ “ 1-inch, heavy,	3	48.5	50
Iron pipe, 2-inch,	2	59	
“ “ 3-inch,	1	29	
“ “ 4-inch,	1	45	
“ “ 6-inch,	1	140	
Totals,	263	4795	5035

One $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch iron service has been taken up, and replaced by a 1-inch light lead.

EXTENSIONS MADE TO SERVICES PREVIOUSLY LAID.

	Number.	Length.
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heavy,	2	105
“ “ extensions made by taker,	6	
Iron pipe, 2-inch,	1	57
“ “ 3-inch,	1	51
“ “ 4-inch,		35
“ “ 6-inch,	1	28
“ “ 8-inch,	1	486
Totals,	12	762

Length of service pipe laid during the year, 10,592 feet = 2 6-1000 miles.

Number of services laid to Dec. 1, 1883,	4466
Discontinued during the year,	1

Total number of services in use, Dec. 1, 1883,	4465
--	------

TABLE H.

Complete List of Pipes

LAI D PREVIOUS TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1883, THEIR LOCATION
AND SIZES.

NOTE.—All lines of cement lined water pipes are marked in this table with an asterisk (*.)

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., Coggeshall to Wamsutta,					2719		
Acushnet ave., Wamsutta to Kempton,						3856	
Acushnet ave., Kempton to Walnut,					2266		
Acushnet avenue, Walnut to Bedford,							1271*
Acushnet ave., Bedford to Potomska,						2211	
Acushnet ave., Rivet south,							122
Acushnet ave., Delano north,						254	
Allen, County to Bonney,						579*	
Allen, Bonney to Orchard,						198	
Allen, Orchard street west,			47				
Allen, 34½ ft. west of Orchard to Borden,		719					
Allen, Orchard to 159 ft. east of Page,							1681
Anthony, Grove to Bedford,							405*
Arch, Arnold street north,							419
Arch, 211 feet south of Union northerly,						208	
Arnold, Orchard to Cottage,					468		
Arnold, Lincoln to Tremont,					1864		
Ash, Sycamore to Maxfield,						244	
Ash, 23½ feet north of Hillman to Mill,						558	
Ash, Kempton to Bedford,		3521					
Ashland, Durfee to Robeson,			1130*				
Atlantic, Arnold to 294 feet north of Arnold,						320	
Austin, Purchase to Ashland,						1499	
Austincourt, Austin to Hazard,							402
Beech, Kempton to Mill,						196	
Bedford, Acushnet avenue to County,						1143*	
Bedford, County to Anthony,							890*

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Bedford, Anthony to 36½ feet west of Borden street,							574
Bedford, Borden to Ash,		295					
Bethel, William to Union,							412
Blackmer, 24 feet east of Front east,							552
Blackmer, Front to 24 ft. east of Front,						50	
Blackmer, Front to Second,					562		
Bonney, Allen to Washington,							834*
Bonney, Washington st. south,							686
Borden, Bedford to Allen,		398					
Borden, Allen to 15 ft. south of Bay,				269			
Bowditch, Cedar Grove street north,							101
Bowditch, Logan st. north,						346	
Bridge ave., Front st. east,						359	
Campbell, Acushnet ave. to 118 ft. west of Acushnet ave.,							132
Campbell, Purchase to State,							660
Campbell, 226 ft. E. of County to 109½ ft. west of County,							398
Campbell, Cedar to 200 feet west of Emerson,							697
Cannon, Water to Second,							390
Cedar, Durfee to Kempton,		4644					
Cedar, Kempton to Court,						1050	
Cedar Grove, Acushnet ave. east,						595	
Cedar Grove, Acushnet ave. to Bowditch,							261
Cedar Grove, Purchase street west,				270			
Centre, from 86 feet east of Water street east,							352
Chancery, Parker st. south,						192	
Chancery, Kempton to Hillman,							694
Chancery, Arnold st. north,							434
Cherry, County to east line Seventh,							277
Chestnut, Parker to Kempton,							2436
City wharf, Water st. east,							135
Clark, Purchase to State,							435
Clinton, Cottage to 126 feet east of Orchard,							619
Clinton, Ash to 243½ feet west of Ash,							257
Coffin, Water street east,							290

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Coffin, Second to First,							211
Coggeshall, Purchase to east line County,						327	
Commercial, Front st. east,							165
Cottage, Court to Grove,							2078*
Cottage, Bedford st. north,							132
Cottage, Bedford to south line Bay,						640	
County, Linden to Robeson,						1088	
County, Robeson to Hillman,			2808*				
County, Hillman to Union,				2059*			
County, Union to Allen,					2654*		
County, Allen to Wing,					47		
County, Wing to South,						1155*	
County, South to Rivet,						1350	
Court, County to Cottage,					768*		
Court, Cottage to Cedar,						357*	
Court, Cedar to 89 feet west of Emerson,							587*
Court, 89 feet west of Emerson to Tannery,							735
Court, Jenney west to 300 ft. east of east line of Reed,					684		
Cove, 752 ft. east of Water to 24 feet west from east line County street,						1532	
Crapo, Grinnell to Washington,						233	
Crapo, Washington to 226 ft. south of Rockland street,							1044
Cypress, Smith to Maxfield,							595
Cypress, Maxfield to Kempton,							1013*
Dartmouth, Orchard to Washington,						663	
Dartmouth, Fair to 10 feet west of Oak,						463	
Delano, Front to Acushnet ave.						892	
Division, Water street west,						262	
Dover, North Second to Acushnet avenue,							229
Durfee, Ashland to Mt. Pleasant,			240*				
Durfee, Mt. Pleasant to Cedar,	493						
Durfee, Cedar street west,					40		
Eighth, Elm to Union,							740
Eighth, Union to Spring,							256*
Elm, Water to Purchase,							840
Elm, Purchase to County,							1247*
Elm, County to Ash,							1378
Emerson, Parker to Smith,						867	
Emerson, Kempton to Middle,							355

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Emerson, Court street north,						141	
Fair, Sears to Dartmouth,						333	
Fifth, Union to School,							520
Fifth, School to Walnut,						379	
Fifth, Walnut to Bedford,							1288
Fifth, Bedford to Grinnell,						983	
First, Union to Coffin,							1467
First, Howland to 11 ft. north of Potomska street,							1638
First, Blackmer street south,						142	254
Florence, Kempton st. south,							
Florence, Kempton to 181 ft. north of North street,					613		
Forest, County to Bonney,							649
Foster, Maxfield to Middle,							1393*
Fourth, Union to Grinnell,					3192		
Fourth, Grinnell to Washing- ton,						215	
Fourth, South to 62½ ft. south of Potomska,							820
Franklin, Pleasant to 133 feet west of State,							472
French avenue, Cove street to 15 feet south of Cove road,							670
Front, Washburn to Hicks,						213	
Front, Hicks to Kilburn,					95		
Front, Kilburn to Logan,						383	
Front, Logan to Wamsutta,					1050		
Front, 87 feet north of Middle to Walnut,						1998	
Front, Howland to Potomska,							1646
Front, Blackmer to Delano,					454		
Gammons lane, Linden court to Ashland,							502
George Howland's wharf, Water street east,							176
Gifford, Water to 252½ feet east of Water,							279
Grape, Oak to 518½ feet west of Lewis,						721	
Green, Allen to Bedford,							387
Griffin, Water to Acushnet av.,							619
Grinnell, Prospect to Water,							410
Grinnell, Water to Orchard,				2383			
Grinnell, Orchard to Dart- mouth,*							418
Grove, Anthony to Cottage,							219*
Hall's court, William st. south,							219
Hawthorn, County st. west,							250
Hawthorn, Orchard to Cottage,							472*

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Hawthorn, Cottage to 121 ft. west of Page,							1560
Hawthorn, 121 ft. west of Page to 91 feet west of Brigham,					1078		950
Hazard, Purchase to County,							395
Hazard court, Austin to Hazard,							30
Hazard's wharf, Front st. east,					870		1699
Hicks, Acushnet ave. to Front,							545
High, North Second to County,							
Hill, Hillman to Mill,							
Hillman, North Water to Purchase,					838		
Hillman, Purchase to County,					1229*		
Hillman, Summer to Cypress,						481	
Howland, Prospect to Acushnet avenue,							1034
Hunter, Kempton to 11½ feet north of Mill,						234	
Irving court, Hawthorn street north,							280
Jenney, Kempton to Court,					1048		455
Kempton, Purchase to Foster,							749*
Kempton, Foster to County,							
Kempton, County to Cypress,						823*	
Kempton, Cypress to Cedar,						365	
Kempton, Cedar to Ash,		224					
Kempton, Ash to 19½ ft. west of Beech,					3143		
Kilburn, Front street east,					763		
Liberty, Kempton to 340 feet south of Kempton,							354
Lincoln, Union to Arnold,							640
Linden, Purchase to 347 feet east of Ashland,						1174	
Linden, 347 feet east of Ashland to Ashland,							373
Linden court, Linden to Gammons lane,							274
Lindsey, Kempton to 159 feet south of Kempton,							172
Locust, County to Cedar,					1328		
Logan, No. Front to Purchase,						1336	
Madison, Water to Fourth,							860
Madison, County to Orchard,						524*	
Maitland, Cedar street west,						320	
Maple, Cottage to Ash,						605	
Margin, Cove street south,							112
Market, Pleasant to Sixth,							244
Maxfield, Second street east,							188

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Maxfield, Second to Acushnet avenue,						245	
Maxfield, Acushnet avenue to Foster,							720
Maxfield, Foster to State,							209*
Maxfield, State to Thomas,							410
Maxfield, Thomas to County,						160	
Maxfield, County to Cypress,					788*		
Maxfield, Cypress to Cedar,					353		
Maxfield (West,) Cedar to 2½ feet west of Ash,					256		
Mechanics' lane, Pleasant to Eighth,							749
Merrill's wharf, Front street east,							233
Merrimac, State street west,					228		
Middle, Front to Water,						280	
Middle, Water to County,						2061*	
Middle, County to Summer,						307	
Middle, Summer to Ash,							1079
Middle, Emerson to Chancery,							162
Mill, Acushnet avenue to Purchase,							251
Mill, Purchase to 46 feet west of Ash,						2681	
Mill, Beech to 23 feet west of Beech,						37	
Morgan, County to Cedar,							1122
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street,	1650	105	42				
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street,			1626*				
Mt. Vernon, Mt. Pleasant st. west,							371
North, North Second to Purchase,							495
North, Purchase to County,							1211*
North, Summer to Ash,						1074	
Oak, Dartmouth to Grape,						654	
Ocean, Arnold to 213½ feet north of Arnold,							240
Oesting, Kempton to 190½ ft. south of Kempton,						205	
Old Point Road, French ave. east,							711
Orchard, Arnold to Clinton,						189	
Orchard, Clinton to Madison,							365
Orchard, Madison to Hawthorn,							327*
Orchard, Allen to Grinnell,			610				

LIST OF PIPES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Orchard, Washington street south,							192
Park, Kempton to Court,					1059		
Parker, County to Chancery,					2124		
Pearl, Acushnet avenue to Purchase,							285
Pearl, Pleasant to State,							327
Peckham, Pumping Station to Distributing Reservoir,		2207	28				
Penniman, Purchase to County,							630
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Cos. wharf, Front street east,							233
Pine, Water to Cross,							266
Pleasant, Weld to Pope,						2365	
Pleasant, Pearl to Sycamore,							948
Pleasant, Sycamore to Hillman,						632	
Pleasant, Hillman to North,							300
Pleasant, Elm to Mechanics' lane,							172
Pleasant, William to Union,							408
Pope, State to County,							444
Potomska, Water to 26 ft. east of west line of Prospect,						428	
Potomska, Second street east,						117	
Potomska, Second to Acushnet avenue,							247
Prospect, Howland to Potomska,							1618
Purchase, Onoko Mill to north line Pumping Station lot,		1515					
Purchase, Coggeshall to Cedar Grove,						613	
Purchase, Pumping Station to Pearl,							
Purchase, Pearl to Union,					4096		
Reynolds, Linden st. north,					3663*		
Ricketson's court, Sixth street west,						609	
Rivet, Water to County,					1097		321
Robeson, County to Ashland,			375*				
Robeson, Cedar street east,						33	
Rockland, County to Hall,					474		
Rodman, Water to 181 ft. east of Front street,							495
Russell, Acushnet avenue to Fourth,					252		
Russell, Fourth to Sixth,							480

LIST OF PIPES—*Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
School, Front street west,							174
School, First to Second,							207
School, Acushnet avenue to Fourth,							250
School, Fourth to Fifth,						250	
School, Sixth to Seventh,							250*
School, Seventh to County,							371
Sears, Washington to Fair,						288	
Sears court, Purchase to 183½ feet west of Purchase,							202
Second, Maxfield to William,						1963	
Second, William to Cannon,							2210
Second, Cannon to Blackmer,					3389		
Second, Delano street north,					11		
Seneca, Acushnet ave. east,						308	
Seventh, Union street south,						18	
Seventh, Spring to Walnut,							645*
Seventh, Walnut st. south,							213
Sherman, County to Bonney,							722
Sixth, Middle to Bedford,							3170*
Sixth, Bedford to Grinnell,						983	
Smith, County to 415 ft. west of Emerson,						2118	
South, Prospect to Water,						412	
South, Water to County,						1099*	
Spring, First street east,						14	
Spring, Second street west,							103
Spring, Fourth to Seventh,							757
Spring, Seventh to Eighth,							255*
Spruce, Smith to North,							1189
Spruce, Parker street north,						204	
State, Linden to Hazard,						819	
State, Hazard to Merrimac,							357
State, Merrimac to Pope,						634	
State, Pearl to Willis,							263
State, Willis to Maxfield,							1026*
State, Maxfield to Hillman,						299	
Steamboat wharf, Front street east,							145
Summer, Parker to North,							2018
Summer, Kempton to Elm,						574	
Sycamore, Pleasant to State,						418	
Sycamore, State to Chestnut,							1115
Sycamore, Spruce to 69 feet west of Ash,							503
Taber's wharf, Front st. east,							223
Thomas, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Thompson, County st. west,							291
Tremont, Arnold st. north,					495		
Tremont, Arnold st. south,						300	

LIST OF PIPES — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Union, Front to Water,							284
Union, Water to County,					2105*		
Union, County to Lincoln,							1001
Walden, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Wall, Acushnet avenue east,							274
Walnut, Front to Acushnet av.,						890	
Walnut, Acushnet avenue to County,						1263*	
Wamsutta, Purchase to Front,					1250		
Washburn, Front street east,							339
Washburn, Front to Acushnet avenue,						858	
Washington, Fourth to County,						362	
Washington, County to Bon- ney,							947*
Washington, Bonney to Sears,						438	
Washington, Sears to Dart- mouth,							388
Water, Hillman to Cove,						8844	
Weld, Pleasant street west,				153			
Weld, Reynolds street east,					13		
William, Water to Purchase,							835
William, Purchase to County,							1258*
Willis, Acushnet ave. to State,						944	
Willis, State to County,						338*	
Willis, Summer street east,						227	
Willis, Summer to Chestnut,							240
Willis, 229 feet east of Cedar to 145 ft. west of Emerson,						886	
Wing, Acushnet ave. to Fifth,					477		
Wing, Sixth to County,					246		
Cement lined pipe,			6179	5722	7544	9342	20712
Cast iron pipe,	1650	14121	3110	4788	34846	64156	72867
Totals,	1650	14121	9289	10510	42390	73498	93579

SUMMARY.

	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1883.							
Cement,			6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	20,712
Cast iron,	1,650	12,606	3,110	4,096	31,527	59,941	70,702
1883.							
Cast iron,		1,515		692	3,319	4,215	2,165
Totals,	1,650	14,121	9,289	10,510	42,390	73,498	93,579

Length laid in 1883, 11,906 feet = 2 254-1000 miles.

Length of pipe removed in 1883, 229 feet = 43-1000 mile.

Total length of pipes laid, 245,037 feet = 46 408-1000 miles.

TABLE I.

COMPLETE LIST OF SMALL SIZE DISTRIBUTION PIPE.

STREETS.	Cast Iron.		Wrought Iron.	Lead.			
	3 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.
Bridge st., from street on Fish Island to Yacht Club house,			1081	20			
Briggs court, Allen to 58 feet north of Allen,		88					
Central wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	45						
Chancery street, Arnold south,							120
Cherry st., east line Seventh east 37 ft., thence to S. line Cherry,		51					
County avenue, County st. east,		233					
Fish Island, from siphon to Bridge street,			129				
Front street, Potomska south,						55	
Fulton court, Logan st. north,		34					
Grinnell street, Prospect east,	137						
Hampton court, Logan st. north,		34					
Hillman street, Summer east,					110*		
Kempton st., Acushnet ave. to 73 feet east of Acushnet ave.,		99					
Maiden lane, First st. west to 158 feet west of First,		172					
North Oak street, Pope north,		173					
Pope street, Purchase west,							92
Pope street, State east,						156	
Potomska st., Acushnet ave. west,							84
Rockland street, Fourth west,						135*	
Seventh street, Bedford to 139 ft. north of Bedford,		165					
Siphon, from Bridge abutment to Fish Island,				402			
Smith street court, Smith north,	92*	78*					
Sullivan street, Middle to 142 ft. north of Middle,		168					
Swamp street, Cedar to Sullivan,		254					
Taber's wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	4						
Turner's court, Acushnet avenue east,					229		
Walden street, Sycamore north,						94	
Ward street, Allen north,						186*	
Waverley street, Allen north,	216						
	494	1549	1210	422	339	626	296

* These pipes were laid during the year ending December 1, 1883.

Total length of small distribution pipe, 4936 feet = 934-1000 mile.

TABLE J.

Location of Stop-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, 116½ feet north of Washburn,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Wamsutta,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Campbell,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Kempton,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Elm,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Union,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Union,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Walnut,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Walnut,						1
Acushnet ave., south side Bedford,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Grinnell,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Rivet,						1
Allen, west side County,					1	
Allen, east side Orchard,					1	
Allen, 43 feet west of Orchard,	1					
Arnold, east side Ash,				1		
Arnold, west side Ash,				1		
Ash, south side Hillman,					1	
Ash, south side Kempton,	1					
Ash, south side Court,	1					
Ash, south side Arnold,	1					
Ash, south side Hawthorn,	1					
Ash, west side, front of hydrant corner of Bedford street,						1
Atlantic, north side Arnold,					1	
Austin, west side Purchase,					1	
Austin, west side State,					1	
Austin, east side Ashland,					1	
Austin court, north side Hazard,						1
Bedford, west side Fourth,					1	
Bedford, east side Sixth,					1	
Bedford, east side County,					1	
Bedford, west side County,						1
Bedford, west side Borden,						1
Beech, north side Kempton,					1	
Bethel, north side Union,						1
Blackmer, east side Front,					1	
Bonney, north side Grinnell,						1
Bonney, south side Grinnell,						1
Bonney, south side Washington,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Borden, south side Bedford,	1					
Borden, south side Allen,			1			
Bowditch, north side Logan,					1	
Bridge, south side, on Fish Island pipe,						1
Campbell, west side Purchase,						1
Campbell, east side County,						1
Campbell, west side County,						1
Campbell, west side Cedar,						1
Cannon, west side Water,						1
Cedar, south side Parker,	1					
Cedar, south side West Maxfield,	1					
Cedar, middle of Kempton,					1	
Cedar, north side Court,					1	
Cedar Grove, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Cedar Grove, west side Acushnet ave.,						1
Cedar Grove, west side Purchase,			1			
Centre, east side Front,						1
Chancery, south side Parker,					1	
Chancery, north side Kempton,						1
Chancery, north side Arnold,						1
Cherry, east side County,						1
Chestnut, south side Parker,						1
Chestnut, north side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Hillman,						1
Chestnut, north side Kempton,						1
City wharf, east side Water,						1
Clark, west side Purchase,						1
Clinton, east side Cottage,						1
Clinton, west side Ash,						1
Coffin, east side Water,						1
Coggeshall, west side Purchase,					1	
Commercial, east side Front,						1
Cottage, south side Allen,					1	
Cottage, north side Allen,					1	
Cottage, south side Hawthorn,						1
Cottage, south side Clinton,						1
Cottage, south side Court,						1
County, south side Linden,					1	
County, north side Robeson,					1	
County, south side Merrimac,		1				
County, south side Willis,		1				
County, south side Hillman,			1			
County, south side Middle,			1			
County, south side Union,				1		
County, north side Madison,				1		
County, south side Bedford,				1		
County, south side South,					1	
County, north side Rivet,					1	

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Court, west side County,				1		
Court, east side Ash,						1
Court, west side Ash,						1
Court, west side Emerson,						1
Court, west side Jenney,				1		
Cove, east side Water,					1	
Cove, west side Water,					1	
Crapo, south side Grinnell,					1	
Crapo, south side Washington,						1
Cypress, north side Kempton,						1
Cypress, south side Hillman,						1
Cypress, south side Smith,						1
Dartmouth, west side Orchard,					1	
Delano, east side Water,					1	
Delano, west side Water,					1	
Distributing Reservoir Gate-house,	1			1		
Division, west side Water,					1	
Dover, west side Second,						1
Durfee, west side Mt. Pleasant,	1					
Eighth, north side William,						1
Eighth, north side Union,						1
Eighth, south side Union,						1
Elm, west side Water,						1
Elm, east side Purchase,						1
Elm, west side Purchase,						1
Elm, east side County,						1
Elm, west side County,						1
Elm, east side Cedar,						1
Elm, east side Ash,						1
Emerson, south side Parker,					1	
Emerson, north side Smith,					1	
Emerson, south side Kempton,						1
Fair, east side Dartmouth,					1	
Fifth, south side Union,						1
Fifth, north side Walnut,					1	
Fifth, south side Walnut,						1
Fifth, south side Bedford,					1	
Fifth, north side Grinnell,					1	
First, south side Union,						1
First, south side Walnut,						1
First, north side Grinnell,						1
First, south side Grinnell,						1
First, south side South,						1
First, south side Blackmer,						1
Florence, south side Kempton,					1	
Florence, north side Kempton,				1		
Forest, west side County,						1
Foster, south side Kempton,						1
Foster, south side North,						1
Foster, south side Hillman,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Fourth, south side Union,				1		
Fourth, south side Walnut,				1		
Fourth, south side Bedford,				1		
Fourth, south side Wing,				1		
Fourth, south side Grinnell,					1	
Fourth, south side South,						1
French ave., south side Cove,						1
Front, north side Hicks,					1	
Front, south side Logan,				1		
Front, north side Middle,					1	
Front, south side Union,					1	
Front, south side South,						1
Front, south side Blackmer,				1		
Gammons lane, east side Ashland,						1
George Howland's wharf, east side Water,						1
Gifford, east side Water,						1
Green, north side Allen,						1
Griffin, west side Water,						1
Griffin, east side, at Acushnet ave.,						1
Grinnell, east side Water,						1
Grinnell, west side Water,		1				
Grinnell, east side Acushnet ave.,		1				
Grinnell, east side Fifth,		1				
Grinnell, east side Bonney,		1				
Grinnell, west side Orchard,						1
Hall's court, south side William,						1
Hawthorn, west side County,						1
Hawthorn, east side Ash,						1
Hawthorn, west side Ash,						1
Hawthorn, west side Tremont,				1		
Hazard, west side Purchase,						1
Hazard, east side County,						1
Hazard court, north side Hazard,						1
Hicks, west side Front,				1		
High, west side Second,						1
High, east side Purchase,						1
High, west side Purchase,						1
High, east side County,						1
Hill, south side North,						1
Hill, south side Hillman,						1
Hillman, west side Water,				1		
Hillman, east side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, west side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, east side Hill,				1		
Hillman, east side County,				1		
Hillman, east side Cypress,					1	
Howland, east side Water,						1
Howland, west side Water,						1
Howland, east side Acushnet ave.,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Hunter, north side Kempton,					1	
Jenney, south side Kempton,				1		
Kempton, west side Purchase,						1
Kempton, east side County,						1
Kempton, west side County,					1	
Kempton, east side Cedar,					1	
Kempton, west side Ash,			1			
Kempton, west side Liberty,			1			
Kempton, east side Jenney,			1			
Kilburn, east side Front,			1			
Liberty, south side Kempton,						1
Linden, west side Purchase,					1	
Linden, east side Ashland,						1
Linden court, south side Linden,						1
Lindsey, south side Kempton,						1
Locust, west side County,				1		
Locust, east side Cedar,				1		
Logan, west side Front,					1	
Logan, east side Purchase,					1	
Madison, west side Water,						1
Madison, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Madison, west side County,					1	
Maitland, west side Cedar,					1	
Maple, east side Ash,					1	
Maxfield, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Maxfield, east side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side State,						1
Maxfield, east side County,					1	
Maxfield, west side County,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cypress,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cedar,				1		
Maxfield, west side Cedar,				1		
Merrill's wharf, east side Front,						1
Middle, east side Water,					1	
Middle, west side Water,					1	
Middle, east side Purchase,					1	
Middle, west side Purchase,					1	
Middle, east side County,					1	
Middle, west side County,					1	
Middle, east side Cedar,						1
Middle, east side Ash,						1
Mill, east side Purchase,						1
Mill, west side Purchase,					1	
Mill, east side County,					1	
Mill, west side County,					1	
Mill, east side Cedar,					1	
Mill, west side Cedar,					1	
Morgan, west side County,						1
Morgan, east side Cedar,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Mt. Pleasant, at Distributing Reservoir,	3	1				
Mt. Pleasant, 70 ft. north of Durfee,		1				
Mt. Vernon, west side Mt. Pleasant,						1
North, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
North, east side Purchase,						1
North, west side Purchase,						1
North, east side County,						1
North, east side Cedar,					1	
North, west side Cedar,					1	
Oak, north side Dartmouth,					1	
Ocean, north side Arnold,						1
Oesting, south side Kempton,					1	
Orchard, south side Arnold,					1	
Orchard, north side Madison,						1
Orchard, south side Dartmouth,		1				
Orchard, south side Washington,						1
Park, south side Kempton,				1		
Parker, west side County,				1		
Parker, east side Cedar,				1		
Parker, west side Cedar,				1		
Pearl, east side Purchase,						1
Peckham, south side, at stand-pipe,	1					
Penniman, west side Purchase,						1
Pine, east side Water,						1
Pleasant, north side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, south side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, north side Hazard,					1	
Pleasant, south side Merrimac,					1	
Pleasant, south side Campbell,						1
Pleasant, south side Hillman,						1
Pleasant, north side Union,						1
Pope, east side County,						1
Potomska, east side Water,					1	
Potomska, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Prospect, south side South,						1
Pump main at Engine-house,			1			
Pump well at Engine-house,	2					
Purchase, west side, at hydrant opposite Oneko Mill,					1	
Purchase, south of Coggeshall,					1	
Purchase, north of Cedar Grove,					1	
Purchase, south side Logan,			1			
Purchase, south side Merrimac,			1			
Purchase, south side Willis,			1			
Purchase, south side Hillman,			1			
Purchase, north side Middle,			1			
Reynolds, north side Linden,					1	
Ricketson court, west side Sixth,						1
Rivet, west side Water,				1		

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Rivet, south side, at First,						1
Robeson, east side Cedar,					1	
Rockland, west side County,				1		
Rodman, east side Water,						1
Rodman, 78 feet east of Front,						1
Russell, west side Fourth,						1
Russell, east side Sixth,						1
School, east side Fourth,						1
School, west side Fourth,					1	
School, east side County,						1
Sears court, west side Purchase,						1
Second, north side Hillman,					1	
Second, south side Hillman,					1	
Second, north side Middle,					1	
Second, south side Middle,					1	
Second, south side Elm,					1	
Second, north side Union,						1
Second, south side Union,						1
Second, south side Walnut,						1
Second, north side Cannon,						1
Second, south side Griffin,				1		
Second, north side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side South,				1		
Second, north side Rivet,				1		
Second, south side Rivet,				1		
Seneca, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Seventh, south side Union,					1	
Seventh, north side School,						1
Seventh, south side Walnut,						1
Sherman, west side County,						1
Sixth, south side Middle,						1
Sixth, north side William,						1
Sixth, north side Union,						1
Sixth, south side Union,						1
Sixth, north side School,						1
Sixth, south side Walnut,						1
Sixth, south side Bedford,					1	
Sixth, north side Grinnell,					1	
Smith, west side County,					1	
Smith, east side Cedar,					1	
Smith, west side Cedar,					1	
South, east side Water,					1	
South, west side Water,					1	
South, west side Second,					1	
South, east side County,					1	
Spring, west side Second,						1
Spring, west side Fourth,						1
Spring, east side Sixth,						1
Spruce, south side Hillman,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Spruce, south side Smith,						1
Spruce, north side Parker,					1	
State, south side Linden,					1	
State, north side Hazard,					1	
State, south side Merrimac,					1	
State, south side Campbell,						1
Steamboat wharf, east side Front,						1
Summer, south side Parker,						1
Summer, north side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Hillman,						1
Summer, south side Kempton,					1	
Summer, north side Elm,					1	
Sycamore, west side State,						1
Sycamore, east side County,						1
Sycamore, west side County,						1
Sycamore, east side Cedar,						1
Sycamore, west side Cedar,						1
Taber's wharf, east side Front,						1
Thompson, west side County,						1
Tremont, north side Arnold,				1		
Tremont, south side Arnold,					1	
Union, east side Water,						1
Union, east side Purchase,				1		
Union, west side Fourth,				1		
Union, east side County,				1		
Union, west side County,						1
Union, west side Cottage,						1
Wall, east side Acushnet avenue,						1
Walnut, east side Front,						1
Walnut, east side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Second,					1	
Walnut, west side Fourth,					1	
Walnut, east side County,					1	
Wamsutta, east side Acushnet ave.,				1		
Wamsutta, west side Acushnet ave.,				1		
Washburn, west side Front,					1	
Washington, east side County,					1	
Washington, west side County,						1
Washington, west side Bonney,					1	
Washington, east side Dartmouth,						1
Water, south side Middle,					1	
Water, north side Union,					1	
Water, south side Union,					1	
Water, south side Walnut,					1	
Water, south side Griffin,					1	
Water, north side South,					1	
Water, south side South,					1	
Water, north side Rivet,					1	

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Water, south side Rivet,					1	
Water, north side Division,					1	
William, west side Water,						1
William, east side Second,						1
William, east side Purchase,						1
William, west side Purchase,						1
William, east side County,						1
Willis, east side Purchase,					1	
Willis, west side Purchase,					1	
Willis, east side County,					1	
Willis, east side Cedar,					1	
Willis, west side Cedar,					1	
Wing, west side Acushnet avenue,					1	
Wing, east side County,				1		
Totals,	16	9	10	59	137	179

Total number of stop-gates, 410.

TABLE K.

LIST OF SMALL SIZED STOP-GATES.

STREETS.	SIZE.			
	3 in.	2 in.	1 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.
Bedford street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Bridge street, east side Fish Island, for Club house,		1		
Briggs court, north side Allen,		1		
Campbell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
County avenue, east side County,		1		
Fish Island, west side, at end of siphon,		1		
Fulton court, north side Logan,		1		
Grinnell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Grinnell street, east side Prospect,	1			
Hampton court, north side Logan,		1		
Hazard street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Kempton street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Kempton street, east side Acushnet avenue,		1		
Madison street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Maiden lane, west side First,		1		
Mill street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
North Oak street, north side Pope,		1		
Pleasant street, east side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Seventh street, north side Bedford,		1		
Smith street court, north side Smith,	1			
Sullivan street, north side Middle,		1		
Swamp street, east side Cedar,		1		
Sycamore street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Union street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Turner's court, east side Acushnet avenue,			1	
Ward street, north side Allen,				1
Waverley street, north side Allen,	1			
William street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1		
Totals,	3	23	1	1

TABLE L.

LIST OF PRIVATE STOP-GATES.

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Acushnet ave., east side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1	5			
Acushnet ave., west side, at freight house,			1		
Acushnet ave., west side, south of Logan at O. C. R. R.,			1*		
Acushnet ave., east side, at Gosnold Mills,			1		
Acushnet ave., west side, at W. T. Meagher's,				1	
Acushnet ave, east side, at Taber, Read & Gardner's,					1*
Ash street, west side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Bedford st., south side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
Cedar Grove st., north side, at school-house,					1
Central wharf, east of Front street 150 feet,				1	
Cherry street, south side, at A. H. Howland's,					1
City wharf, 285½ feet east of Water street,					1
Court st., south side, at House of Correction,				1	
Cove st., south side, at Viall's slaughter-house,					1
Eighth street, west side, at Unitarian church,					1
Elm street, south side, at North Congregational church,				1	
Emerson street, east side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Fifth st., west side, at Fifth St. school-house,					1
Fifth street, west side, at St. John's church,					1*
Fourth st., west side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
Front street, east side, at Copper Works,			1		
Front street, west side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1		1		
Front street, east side, at W. F. Potter & Cos.,			1		
Front street, west side, at W. D. Swan's,				1	
Front street, east side, at Acushnet Mills,		1			
Geo. Howland's wharf, 153 ft. east of Water st.,				1	
Hastings' wharf, west of meter,					1
Hazard's wharf, east side Front street,					1
High street, south side, at City Stable,			1		
Hillman street, north side, at Flour Mill,			1		
Hillman st., south side, at N. B. Manuf. Co.,		1			
Hillman street, south side, at N. B. Manufac- turing Co. meter,		3			
Kempton street, south side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Kilburn street, south side, at Grinnell Mill,	2	1	1		
Logan street, south side, at locomotive house,			1		
Madison street, south side, at Fourth Street school-house,					1
Maxfield street, north side, at Cedar Street school-house,					1
Mechanics' lane, south side, at Baptist church,				1	
Merrill's wharf, 204 feet east of Front street,				1	
Middle street, south side, at Middle Street school-house,					1
Mill street, north side, at High School,				1	

LIST OF PRIVATE STOP-GATES — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Pearl street, north side, at railroad depot,			1		
P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. wharf, west of meter,				1	
Pleasant street, west side, at Maxfield Street					1
school-house,					
Pleasant street, east side, at W. M. Bates',				1	
Potomska street, south side, at Potomska Mills,		1			
Prospect street, east side, at Pairpoint Manu-				1	
facturing Co.,					
Prospect street, east side, at Mt. Washington					1
Glass Works,					
Purchase street, east side, at Oneko Mill,		1*			
Purchase street, east side, at Oneko Mill meter,		3*			
Purchase street, east side, at Wamsutta Mills					
store-house,		1			
Purchase street, west side, at Liberty Hall,				1	
Ricketson court, south side, at Grand Opera					
House,				1	
Ricketson court, south side, at S. P. Richmond's,				1	
Rodman street, south side, at Mechanics' Bank,			1		
Rotch's North wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
Rotch's South wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
School street, south side, at Trinitarian church,					1
School street, north side, at Episcopal church,					1
Sears court, north side, C. W. Hurl,					1
Taber's wharf, 149½ feet east of Front street,				1	
Union street, south side, at Driscoll, Church &					
Hall's,				1	
Union street, south side, at D. J. Kane & Bros.,					1
Union street, north side, at Geo. M. Eddy & Cos.,				1*	
Union street, south side, at W. J. Rotch's,			1		
Wamsutta st., north side, at Wamsutta Mills,		3			
Wamsutta st., north side, at Wamsutta Mills,		1			
Water st., west side, at G. S. Fales', cor. Elm,				1	
Water street, east side, at Gas Cos. office,			1		
Water street, east side, at Grinnell's foundry,					1
Water street, east side, at Potomska Mills,		1			
William st., south side, at C.R. Sherman & Son's					1
William street, north side, at T. D. Lyon's,				1	
William street, south side, at C. S. & B. Cum-					1
mings',					1
William street, south side, at Wordell Bros.,					1
Totals,	4	25	16	22	23

* These gates were set during the year ending December 1st, 1883.

TABLE M.

LIST OF WASTE-GATES.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	4 in.	1½ in.	1 in.
Acushnet avenue, at Spring,	1		
Arnold street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Ash street, west side, at Middle,	1		
Bedford street, south side, at Borden,	1		
Blackmer street, at Water,	1		
Campbell street, 190 feet west of Emerson,			1
Cedar street, west side, at Hillman,	1		
Cottage street, 19 feet north of Allen,	1		
County street, north side Smith,	1		
Court street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Gifford street, 251 feet east of Water,			1
Grinnell street, at Fifth,	1		
Hillman street, east of Water,	1		
Hillman street, west side Purchase,		1	
Howland street, east of Prospect,	1		
Kempton street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Middle street, west side Purchase,		1	
Middle street, east side Cedar,		1	
North street, east side Cedar,		1	
Orchard street, 176½ feet south of Washington,			1
Purchase street, south side Hillman,		1	
Purchase street, south side Willis,		1	
Purchase street, at Clark,	1		
Purchase street, at Coggeshall,	1		
Second street, at Potomska,	1		
Spruce street, at Hillman,		1	
Summer street, at Willis,	1		
Union street, west side Fourth,		1	
Water street, at Coffin,	1		
Water street, 248 feet north of Grinnell,	1		
William street, west side Purchase,		1	
Willis street, west side Purchase,		1	
Totals,	19	10	3

TABLE N. .

MOTORS.

LOCATION.	USED FOR.	Size of supply pipe.
Baptist church, William street,	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
William M. Bates, 16 Pleasant street,	Ice cream freezing.	3 "
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth st.,	Grinding coffee.	1½ "
C. S. & B. Cummings, 102 William st.,	Grinding coffee.	2 "
Driscoll, Church & Hall, Union and First streets,	Grinding coffee; and elevator.	3 "
George M. Eddy & Co., Union street,	Elevator.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Machinist.	3 "
Haskell & Tripp, Purchase street,	Elevator.	1 "
James A. Jay, 13 South Second street,	Clipping machine.	1 "
D. J. Kane & Bro., 110 Union street,	Book bindery.	2 "
T. D. Lyon, William street,	Elevator.	3 "
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William streets,	Dentist.	½ "
W. T. Meagher, 347 Acushnet avenue,	Sausage cutting.	2 "
F. B. Nesbitt, 160 Purchase street,	Dentist.	½ "
North Congregational church, Purchase and Elm streets,	Blowing organ.	3 "
W. F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Grinding coffee.	1 "
S. P. Richmond, Ricketson court,	Ice cream freezing.	3 "
St. John Baptist church, Fifth street,	Blowing organ.	2 "
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and Wm. sts.,	Instrument making.	2 "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Wood turning.	3 "
Taber, Read & Gardner, Acushnet ave.,	Sewing machine.	1 "
Trinitarian church, Fourth street,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Unitarian church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Vinal & Tuell, 70 Purchase street,	Grinding coffee.	1½ "
Dr. F. E. Ward, Union and Sixth sts.,	Sewing machine.	½ "
Wordell Bros., William street,	Sausage cutting.	2 "

TABLE O.

METERS.

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
Henry H. Allen, Sixth street,	Crown.	1 inch.
John S. Allen, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Mrs. A. M. Blackmer, 111 Summer st.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazard sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Nathan Chase, County street,	Crown.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
E. J. Collamore, 22 Parker st.,	Desper.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Pardon Cornell, Grinnell street,	Crown.	1 "
Abner T. Davis, Fifth street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
James Dowden, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
George M. Eddy & Co., Union street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Elijah Gifford, Middle street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
T. J. Gifford, Hillman street,	Crown.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
James Groat, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
S. M. Hall, Franklin street,	Crown.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Henry F. Hammond, Mill street,	Crown.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Haskell & Tripp, Purchase street,	Crown.	1 "
C. M. Haskell, Acushnet avenue,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Hasting & Cos. wharf,	Crown.	2 "
Hazard's wharf.	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
George Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
James A. Jay, Second street,	Crown.	1 "
E. R. Lewis, Union street,	Crown.	1 "
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Mt. Washington Glass Works, Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	6 "
N. B. Yacht Club, Pope's Island,	Ball & Fitts.	1 "
Leander P. Nichols, Foster street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Onoko Mill, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	6 "
Pairpoint Manuf. Co., Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
J. W. Perry, Thomas street,	Crown.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
P. & R. Coal and Iron Cos. wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
George Pickens, Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
W. F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Crown.	1 "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	3 "
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and William streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
Levi H. Sturtevant, North street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Taber, Read & Gardner, Acushnet ave.,	Crown.	1 "
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Wamsutta Mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	4 "
Wordell Bros., William street,	Crown.	2 "

Number of meters in use, December 1, 1883, 49.

TABLE P.

Location of Hydrants.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post.....	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post.....	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double..	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet.....	63
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope.....	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis.....	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet.	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield.....	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton.	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm.....	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School. Post.....	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Madison.	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell.	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford.	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland.	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.....	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Rivet 109 feet.	62
Allen street, southeast corner of Bonney.....	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward.....	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet.	38
Arch street, southwest corner of Union.....	24
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post.	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery.	33
Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic.	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle,	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double.....	25
Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold.....	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Maple.....	34

Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford.....	38
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden.....	11
Atlantic street, west side, 293 feet north of Arnold. Post.....	23
Austin street, southeast corner of State. Post.....	42
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth.....	55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County.	47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard.	37
Beech street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post.....	18
Blackmer street, south side, east of Front 575 feet. Post.....	63
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....	51
Bonney street, west side, north of Rockland 125 feet. Post.....	56
Borden street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.	42
Bowditch street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	56
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post....	53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west of draw.	62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west of draw.	62
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet.....	28
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet.....	18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet.....	64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double.....	25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton.....	26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet.....	23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman.....	23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell.	18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker.....	19
Cedar Grove street, southeast corner of "Howard." Post.....	58
Cedar Grove street, northwest corner of Purchase. Post.....	56
Cedar Grove street, north side, east of State 13 feet. Post.....	48
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet.....	56
Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post.....	33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman.	29
Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post.....	24
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh.	38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North.....	19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet.....	22
Clark street, southwest corner of State.....	47

Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet.....	26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.	34
Coffin street, north side, east of Water 262 feet. Post.	62
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of Purchase. Post.....	53
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of County. Post.....	43
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post.	62
Cottage street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.....	43
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen.	42
Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford.....	37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn.....	31
Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold.....	23
Cottage street, southwest corner of Union.....	22
County street, southwest corner of Austin. Post.....	33
County street, northwest corner of Locust.....	22
County street, northwest corner of Parker.....	23
County street, southwest corner of Smith.	30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....	25
County street, southwest corner of North.	21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double.....	22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan.....	22
County street, northwest corner of Union.	24
County street, west side, head of School.....	27
County street, northwest corner of Madison.	32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn.	36
County street, northwest corner of Allen.....	49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell.	60
County street, west side, head of South,	60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland.....	61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson.....	62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet.	63
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard.....	22
Court street, south side, opposite Cedar.	23
Court street, south side, opposite Emerson.	26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery.	32
Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post.....	23
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post.....	22
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet.	62

Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post.....	60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post.....	72
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet.....	60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet.	63
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet.	47
Dartmouth street, east side, south of Hickory 125 feet.	49
Delano street, southwest corner of Water. Post.....	57
Delano street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.....	57
Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar. Double.....	12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	38
Elm street, southwest corner of Summer.	18
Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis.....	19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker.....	18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post.....	45
Fifth street, west side, south of Madison 245 feet.	50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	61
First street, southwest corner of Spring.	58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet.....	57
First street, west side, south of Howland 185 feet.....	65
First street, west side, south of South 255 feet.....	63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.....	26
Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post.....	24
Florence street, west side, south of Kempton 126 feet. Post.	23
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.	53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....	37
Foster street, northwest corner of High.	33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet.	46
Fourth street, west side, south of Madison 210 feet.....	54
Fourth street, east side, opposite Washington. Post.....	57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland.	62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post.	58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet.....	60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet.....	62
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post.....	63

Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post.....	65
Front street, southwest corner of Hazard's lane.....	61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre.	61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet.	63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf.	65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.....	61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post.....	62
Front street, west side, north of Delano 191 feet. Post.....	62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.....	36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.....	34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second.	62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.	60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet.	58
Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post.	50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony.....	32
Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page.....	28
Hawthorn street, south side, east of Tremont 147 feet. Post.....	28
Hawthorn street, south side, west of Brigham 89 feet. Post.....	26
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet.	36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....	46
Hicks street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post. ..	56
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.....	48
High street, south side, east of County 177 feet.	23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second.	57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill.	32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second.	63
Irving court, north end of court.....	25
Kempton street, south side, opposite Pleasant.	37
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill.....	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer.	19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double.....	22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson.....	26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park.....	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty.....	29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney.	26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post.	21
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 244 feet. Post.....	62

Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 581 feet. Post.....	64
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet.	30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet.	23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post.....	43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post.....	34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet.	23
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post.	23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front.	65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.	62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.	63
Madison street, southwest corner of First.	61
Maitland street, south side, west of Cedar 305 feet. Post.	14
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post.	58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut.	19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce.	21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post.	22
Mechanics' lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.	30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second.	54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double.....	36
Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet.	23
Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery.	29
Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet.....	25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet.....	25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage.	33
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir.	4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet.....	8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee.	10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant.	6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....	50
North street, southwest corner of Foster.....	35
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post.....	45
Old Point road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet.....	53
Orchard street, west side, head of Madison.	27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post.	27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post.	28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer.....	27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet.	41

Pine street, northwest corner of Cross.....	65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market.	37
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore.....	40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis.	41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope.	42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin.....	47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden.....	48
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	48
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak.	32
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet.	64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post.....	62
Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.....	63
Purchase street, west side, opposite Oneko Mill. Post.....	48
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark. Post.....	58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan.	58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin.	55
Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac. Double.....	51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope.....	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl. Double.....	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell.....	47
Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet. Double....	46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman. Double.....	43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill.....	42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle.....	40
Purchase street, west side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double.	40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union.....	43
Reynolds street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	26
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet.	32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second.....	62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County.	24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar. Post.	21
Rock street, southwest corner of Washburn. Post.....	61
Rockland street, southeast corner of Hall. Post.....	56
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet.	54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill.....	55

Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet. Post.....	52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet.	55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin.	61
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.....	60
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet.....	63
Second street, west side, north of Potomska 232 feet. Post.	61
Second street, west side, south of Potomska 122 feet. Post.	63
Seventh street, southwest corner of Union. Post.....	31
Seventh street, west side, north of Madison 50 feet.....	36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet.	51
Sixth street, southwest corner of William.	36
Sixth street, southwest corner of School.....	37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Madison.	42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell.	47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing.	56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet.	59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double.....	22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double.....	20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson.....	22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet.	27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.....	62
South street, southwest corner of Second.	62
South street, southwest corner of Prospect.....	64
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh.	32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth.....	42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	35
State street, southwest corner of Pearl.	34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin.	37
State street, northwest corner of Merrimac.	39
Summer street, northwest corner of North.....	16
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman.	16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis.....	26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas.	30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer.....	24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet.	22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet.	63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman.....	24

Thompson street, south side, west of County 273 feet. Post.	58
Tremont street, west side, north of Arnold 468 feet. Post.	26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet.	29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double.	57
Union street, southeast corner of Second.	52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.	48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double.	35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.	62
Walnut street, southwest corner of Second.	57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double.	51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh.	35
Wamsutta street, south side, east of Acushnet ave. 285 ft. Double.	64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	59
Washburn street, south side, west of North Front 228 feet.	59
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo.	58
Washington street, south side, west from Orchard 102 feet.	50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth.	46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman.	65
Water street, southwest corner of North. Post.	64
Water street, west side, south of North 258 feet.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm.	60
Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet.	50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet.	60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut.	61
Water street, northeast corner of City wharf.	62
Water street, northwest corner of Coffin.	64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	63
Water street, northwest corner of South.	62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet.	63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano.	62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet.	62

Water street, southwest corner of Cove.....	61
William street, southwest corner of Bethel.....	51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....	47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth.....	26
Willis street, southwest corner of State.....	32
Willis street, south side, east of Summer 200 feet. Post.	24
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet.	18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth.	57
Number of flush hydrants,	254
Number of post hydrants,	78
Total number of hydrants, .	<hr/> 332

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

Thirty-Second Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

City of New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

Officers of the Free Public Library

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1885.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.

ANDREW B. HATHAWAY, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Term expires April, 1884.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,

Term expires April, 1884.

WARREN LADD,

Term expires April, 1885.

EDWIN DEWS,

Term expires April, 1885.

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,

Term expires April, 1886.

DANA B. HUMPHREY,

Term expires April, 1886.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Geo. Howland, Jr., Hathaway and Ladd.

On the Building—Messrs. Tompkins and Humphrey.

On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

On the Museum—Messrs. Dewes, A. H. Howland, Jr., and Humphrey.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,

MARY E. BROWN,

SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

JAMES E. BALLOCH.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford :

GENTLEMEN,—The Trustees of the Free Public Library respectfully present to you this the thirty-second annual Report of that institution.

From the records of the Librarian, it appears that the whole number of books taken during the year is seventy-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two.

Daily average of volumes delivered, two hundred and thirty-seven.

Total number of cards issued, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-four ; increase over last year, six hundred and eighty-five.

Books added during the year by purchase, one thousand one hundred and ninety-five volumes ; by gift, two hundred and forty-one volumes and one hundred and forty-four pamphlets.

Number of newspapers on the stand, thirteen.

Number of periodicals received, one hundred and seventy-six.

Total number of books in the library, forty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-six.

Volumes worn out and rejected, one hundred and fifty-one.

Volumes bound, two hundred and fifty.

Volumes rebound, one thousand and seventy-seven.

Postals sent for books overdue, one hundred and two.

These statistics show an increase over the circulation of last year. It gives us pleasure also to record an increase in the number of visitors to the reading-room, and a much greater demand for books of reference. With the latter the library is well supplied. We have all the works referred to in Mr. Green's "Library aids," we have bibliographies, ancient and modern; catalogues, including those of the Boston Athenæum and Brooklyn library; Q. P. indexes, publishers' circulars, all the recently published "aids to readers," and the condition of our finances is such that we can add others, as needed, but it is impossible for students to use these to advantage, or for the public to get the help from the library that they have a right to demand, as long as we are limited to our present accommodations for books and readers.

We have now no room to place the drawers for a card catalogue, no wall room for bulletin boards, not even desk room enough to work at conveniently; and the new books, when they are in preparation for delivery, have to be placed in front of books already located, the rightful occupants of the shelves being for a time shoved to the wall.

When in 1857 we moved from Union street to the present building, we found that the shelf room provided would scarcely hold our 10,000 volumes, leaving very little room for further accessions. We have since shelved the space left vacant on the library walls, placed presses in the middle of the alcoves, shelved the front room and the west room, finished off the cockloft for the accommodation of state documents and pamphlets, and the upper front room for our United States documents. We have now used all the space available for shelving and filled nearly all the shelves with books. The larger portion of the space now vacant is prospectively filled by the yearly continuation of periodicals already located, and cannot be used for other books.

An extension of the present building to the north and west will give room enough for some years to come, and it can be made without requiring any change in the present position of the books, and without rendering it necessary to close the library to the public except for the short time in which connection is being made between the two buildings. In the meantime, the work on a card catalogue can go on, and the books be renumbered according to some one of the recently devised systems, preparatory to removal in a new building, or to a reorganization of the library in the present one.

GIFTS.

The list of donors will be found, as usual, in the Appendix. To all those who have kindly remembered us, we would return our thanks. To Mr. William F. Poole we are particularly indebted for a copy of the new edition of his *Index to Periodical Literature*. From Mr. William H. Farrington we have continued to receive the *Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers* as issued, together with valuable pamphlets. Mr. C. D. Collet has sent us bound volumes of the "Diplomatic Review Pamphlets;" Wm. W. Crapo, Esq., the published volumes of the "War of the Rebellion," and twenty-seven volumes of the "Congressional Record;" Wm. Gordon, Jr., Esq., twenty-five volumes of *Journals of the Massachusetts Senate and House of Representatives*; Rev. James D. Butler, MS. volumes of the *Records of the New Bedford Pastoral Union*, and many pamphlets; E. Norman Leslie, the *History of Skaneateles*; and Dr. Samuel A. Green, valuable historical pamphlets.

To the American Antiquarian Society and to the American Philosophical Society, we are indebted for their several proceedings. The General Society of Mechanics and

Tradesmen have given us a copy of their *Annals* in quarto, edited by Thomas Earle and Charles T. Congdon. From the New Jersey State Library we have received the set of Documents relating to the Colonial History of New Jersey, and from the city of Boston the Reports of the Record Commissioners. These reports now number twelve volumes. They are issued in an inexpensive form, similar to that of our own municipal documents.

It would be well for our city government to publish in like manner the records of the old town of Dartmouth to 1787. These records up to that date are our records. With the exception of a few early marriages and deaths published in the General Register they exist only in MS., and are liable at any moment to be irrevocably lost. The expense of publication would be small, and could no doubt be wholly covered by the sale of copies. The towns that formerly made a part of the territory of old Dartmouth would no doubt be glad to contribute to the cost and receive a proportionate number of copies in return. A portion of the edition, if taken by the library, could be used in exchange for works of like character, many of which are privately published and difficult to procure in the ordinary channels of trade.

The financial statement is given in the appendix.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees.

GEORGE WILSON,
President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE • FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1883.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Cash on hand,	\$157.85	
	Receipts for books lost,	.75	
	Paper stock,	4.03	
	Fines,	177.28	\$339.91
	Paid for books,	\$39.00	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	51.52	
	Stationery,	4.67	
	Printing and advertising,	4.90	
	P. O. box and postage,	17.08	
	Binding and paper-cutting,	5.55	
	Repairing furniture, curtains, etc.,	25.34	
	Incidentals,	72.55	
1884, Jan. 1.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	119.30	\$339.91

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Annual appropriation,		\$3,800.00
	Bills approved January,	\$289.60	
	February,	286.40	
	March,	342.30	
	April,	293.15	
	May,	335.52	
	June,	311.98	
	July,	306.93	
	August,	311.73	
	September,	328.73	
	October,	316.48	
	November,	289.23	
	December,	311.98	\$3,724.03
	Transfer to special appropriation,		75.97
			<hr/> \$3,800.00

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	\$12,564.86
	George Howland Jr. fund,	302.13
	Charles W. Morgan fund,	197.17
	Oliver Crocker fund,	244.50
	James B. Congdon fund,	177.42
	Dog fund,	488.91
		\$13,974.99

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$12,564.86
July 1.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00
Dec. 31.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00
		\$15,564.86

Bills approved for books, periodicals and binding, viz. :

January audit,	\$302.82
February,	284.64
March,	533.60
April,	241.08
May,	75.43
June,	297.24
July,	182.48
August,	239.26
September,	202.26
October,	193.35
November,	293.40
December,	325.90
	\$3,171.46

The detailed statement of the expenditures from the income of this fund is as follows :

Academy of Natural Science,	\$10.00
Allyn, John,	353.88
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
Almy, Milne & Co.,	3.00
Anthony, E. & Sons,	6.00
Baird, Henry C. & Co.,	61.60
Boston Society of Natural History,	3.00
Bouton, J. W.,	73.45
Brinton, D. G., M. D.,	6.00
Cambridge Entomological Club,	5.00
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	2.50
Chapman, H. L.,	5.00
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	123.38

Collins, Q. F. & Co.,	150.75
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	4.75
Dawson, Henry B.,	190.80
Dewess, W. W.,	1.00
Dews, Edwin,	303.88
Essex Institute,	4.50
Fitch, J. F.,	2.50
Francis, David G.,	67.97
Graffam, I. W.,	3.75
Hathaway, James H., treasurer, paid for periodicals,	76.23
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	5.00
Hutchinson, S.,	467.85
Inman, H. S.,	26.00
Journal of Speculative Philosophy,	3.00
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	96.05
King, Moses,	2.50
Lamb, J. H., agent,	6.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	484.61
Lewis, J. W. & Co.,	12.50
Leyboldt, F.,	13.20
Linnean Society of New York,	3.00
Littell & Co.,	8.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	28.95
Littlefield, George E.,	73.95
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75
McDonald, Joseph,	25.90
Massachusetts Historical Society,	3.00
Mercury Publishing Co.,	6.00
Miller, S. A.,	3.00
Mining Record,	4.00
Morgan, Henry J.,	6.00
Morrill, T. H.,	11.92
Morrison, L. A.,	3.38
Munsell, Joel's Sons,	8.15
Murray, M.,	3.00
Nagle, R.,	44.00
Narragansett Historical Pub. Co.,	4.00
Newport Historical Pub. Co.,	2.00
Noyes, Henry D. & Co.,	37.80
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	21.00
Palmer, Noyes F.,	1.00
Pangborn, J. G.,	5.00
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	13.00
Q. P. Index,	3.00
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00

Review Publishing Co.,	5.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	124.86	
Sanborn, F. B.,	7.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	35.30	
Talcott, S. V.	5.00	
Taylor, Walter P.,	4.00	
Van Antwerp, D. L.,	5.00	
Webster Historical Society,	1.15	
Williams, A. & Co.,	7.00	
Woodward, C. L.	51.30	
Zahm, S. H. & Co.,	7.90	\$3,171.46

GEORGE HOWLAND JR. FUND.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$302.13	
	One year's interest,	96.00	\$398.13

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$197.17	
	One year's interest,	60.00	\$257.17

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$244.50	
	One year's interest,	60.00	\$304.50

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1883.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$177.42	
	One year's interest,	30.00	\$207.42

DOG FUND.

1883.

Jan.	Unexpended balance,	\$488.91	
Feb.	Received from County Treasurer,	647.39	\$1,136.30
	Paid James E. Balloch,	\$480.00	
	M. J. Brown,	500.00	980.00
			<hr/> \$156.30

Total unexpended balance in the control of the Board of Trustees :

1884.

Jan. 1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	\$12,393.40
	George Howland Jr. fund,	398.13
	Charles W. Morgan fund,	257.17
	Oliver Crocker fund,	304.50
	James B. Congdon fund,	207.42
	Dog fund,	156.30
		\$13,716.92

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1884.

GIFTS, 1883.

	Volumes. Pamphlets.	
Adams, Francis C.,	1	
Allen, Frederick S.,.....	MSS.	
Allyn, John,.....		8
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester,		3
American Humane Association,.....	1	
American Philosophical Society,.....		2
Ames Free Library, North Easton, Mass.,	2	
Apprentices' Library Company, Philadelphia,.....		1
Apprentices' Library, New York,.....		1
Baird, Henry C.,.....		1
Bodley, Rachel L.,.....		1
Boston City Government,.....	3	
Boston Public Library,		4
Bradlee, C. D.,		2
Bridgeport Public Library,.....		1
Brookline Public Library,.....		1
Brooklyn Library,		2
Buckminster, Joseph,	1	
Bulmer, John T.,	1	
Burchard, Horatio C.,.....		3
Butler, James D.,.....	4	6
Butler Hospital for Insane,		1
Cambridge Entomological Club,		1
Chicago Public Library,.....		1
Chilovi, D., Florence, Italy,	Magazine.	
Cincinnati Public Library,.....		5
Clarke, Robert & Co.,.....	2	
Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes,.....		2
Clouston, W. A.,.....	1	
Cobden Club,	1	
Collet, C. D.,	5	
Congdon, Charles T.,	1	
Cooper, Peter, ...	1	
Crapo, William W.,	36	2

	Volumes. Pamphlets.	
Crunden, Frederick M.,		1
Cuttler, Abram E.,		1
Dexter, Franklin B.,		3
Dunbar, George H.,	2	3
Durfee, William,		1
Earle, L. C.,	1	
Earle, Pliny,		1
Eaton, John,		1
Eclectic Medical College, New York,		1
Fall River Public Library,	1	1
Farrington, W. H.,		11
Fletcher Free Library,		1
Friends' Free Library, Germantown,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, N. Y.,	1	1
Gilman, Mrs. Francis L.,	29	4
Gordon, William, Jr.,	25	
Green, Samuel A.,	3	1
Griffin, A. P. C.,		1
Hahnemann Club, Philadelphia,		1
Hartford Library Association,		2
Harvard College,		4
Hathaway, Abram G.,	1	
Hathaway, James H.,	1	
Hazard, Thomas R.,	1	
Hough, George T.,	27	4
Howland, George, Jr.,		1
Hutchinson, S.,	1	
International Tract and Missionary Society of Seventh-day Adventists,	10	
Lancaster Public Library, Mass.,		1
Langdon, Loomis L.,		1
Lee, Leslie A.,	2	
Leonard, Elisha,		1
Leslie, Norman E.,	1	
Library Company, Philadelphia,		2
Littlefield, George E.,		4
Lowell City Library,		1
Lynn Public Library,		1
Massachusetts State Library,		1
Mercantile Library Company, Philadelphia,		1
Mercury Publishing Company,		1
Mitchell, D. L.,		2
Myer, Albert J.,	1	
New Bedford City Government,	2	

	Volumes. Pamphlets.	
New Jersey State Library,	3	
Newton Free Library,.....		1
New York Mercantile Library Association,.....		3
Nye, Gideon, Jr.,		1
Our Continent Publishing Company,.....	1	
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,		1
Peabody Institute, Peabody,.....		1
Peaslee, John B.,	2	
Perkins Institution for the Blind,.....		1
Philadelphia Mercantile Library Company,.....	1	1
Piffard, H. G., and Morrow, P. A.,		1
Polytechnic Society of Kentucky,.....		1
Poole, William F.,	1	
Potts, Edward,		2
Proprietors of Friends' Bookstore, Philadelphia, ..		2
Providence Public Library,	1	1
Public School Library, Cleveland, Ohio,		1
Publishers of the Alta California,.....		1
Publishers of the Boston Advertiser, ..Newspaper.		
Quint, Rev. Alonzo H., D. D.,.....	1	
Roberts, Rev. O. A.,		1
Rodman, Edmund,		1
Rosse, Irving C.,.....		1
Rugg, C. P.,.....	1	
San Francisco Mercantile Library Association,		1
Sims, William,.....	1	
Slocum, Charles E.,.....	1	
Smithmeyer, J. L.,.....		1
Smithsonian Institution,.....	1	2
Snow, Rev. Charles A.,		3
Spofford, A. R.,.....		1
Springfield City Library Association,	1	
Staples, Samuel E.,		3
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,		1
Stearns, George T.,		1
Swift, Jireh,.....	MSS.	
Swift, William C.,		1
Taunton Public Library,		1
Thompson, Charles O.,.....		1
Thomson, John H.,	1	
Tillinghast, J. T.,.....		1
United States:		
— Bureau of Education,		9
— Coast Survey,.....	2	

Volumes. Pamphlets.

United States :

— Department of the Interior,.....Map.	37	
— Department of State,.....	57	
— Patent Office,.....	1	
— Treasury Department,.....	1	
— War Department,	6	1
Welsh, Herbert,.....		1
Willey, Henry,.....	1	1
Wilmington Institute, Delaware,.....		1
Wilson, George,		16
Woburn Public Library,.....		1
Worcester Free Public Library,.....		1
Wordell, Alfred, Jr.,.....		1
Worth, Benjamin,.....	1	16
Wright, H. G.,.....	1	

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,



FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1883.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

Committee of the City Council
ON
FIRE DEPARTMENT,
1883.

Aldermen.

JAMES C. STAFFORD,

Residence 73 North street.

JOHN MC CULLOUGH,

Residence 300 Purchase street.

Councilmen.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,

Residence 103 Spring street.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,

Residence 70 North street.

JOHN H. LOWE,

Residence 931 Acushnet avenue.

Engineers' Department.

Chief Engineer.

FREDERICK MACY,

Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer.

MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,

Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer.

LORING T. PARLOW,

Residence 14 Mill street.

Third Assistant Engineer.

PLINY B. SHERMAN,

Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer.

AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,

Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.,

Residence 282 County street.

REPORT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
CITY HALL, NEW BEDFORD,
December 31st, 1883.

To his Honor the Mayor and the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance governing the Fire Department of the city of New Bedford, I respectfully submit to you my seventh annual Report of the doings and condition of the department for the year ending December 31st, 1883, together with a list of members, with their rank, number of badge, age, residence and occupation; location of fire alarm boxes, and a list of key-holders to same; a statement of receipts and expenditures; fires and alarms, losses and insurance; location of hydrants and reservoirs; inventory of property in the possession of the department; and such suggestions as I think will be of interest to you and the department.

Once more I have the pleasure of reporting to you a very fortunate year as regards fire loss; and when we consider that this has been a most disastrous year throughout the country as regards fires and insurance companies, we should feel thankful that we as a city have contributed so small a part of the one hundred million dollars' worth of property destroyed during this year. But we cannot expect always to escape so easily, for our city is growing very fast, and I think the number of buildings erected the past two years has been unparalleled in the history of our

city; so that our only safety seems to be in keeping our department up to its present standard and ready for any emergency. And while I am aware that it costs considerable to run the department and keep it in shape to do good work, I feel that it is a good investment and pays well in the end.

The discipline of the department is good. The members have responded promptly, and have performed all their duties in a satisfactory manner. Everything has run smoothly through the year, and no accident has befallen any member while in the discharge of his duties. What fires we have had have been quickly extinguished, and with small loss, from the fact that we have received quick alarms, upon which everything depends.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief and four assistant engineers and clerk, thirteen men permanently employed, and one hundred and thirty-two call members, making a total of one hundred and fifty-one men.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of six steam fire engines, (one in reserve and stationed at the repair shop ready for immediate use,) one hand engine and reel stationed at the Head-of-the-River, four two-wheeled and five four-wheeled horse hose carriages, (three of the two-wheeled ones in reserve,) two hook and ladder trucks, (one in reserve and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street,) three sleigh reels, five exercise and coal wagons, and one telegraph wagon. All are in good condition with the exception of engines Three and Four, which are getting old and hardly fit for heavy work, and I call the attention of the government to this matter, hoping that they will see the necessity of taking

some action as early in the coming year as possible. The Number Five engine is now in the repair shop receiving a thorough overhauling, and we shall have it in better condition than it has been in for a long while.

HOUSES.

The engine-houses are in good condition, with the exception of Number Nine, which needs some new floor and other work, which should be attended to as early the coming Spring as possible.

There has been a steam boiler put in the house of Number One, which gives good satisfaction. The cellar of this house needs digging out a little, and the drains put in proper position to drain the premises.

HORSES.

There are twenty horses belonging to the department, all in good condition at the present time, and I do not anticipate any great expenditures in this line another year, although we cannot tell what may happen, and it would be well to provide for the purchase of one or two.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and eight single harnesses in the department, all in good condition; and I am pleased to say they have all been suspended over the apparatus the present year, much to the relief of the horses, and I am satisfied it will be a great saving in the item of repairs as well as time in getting out at alarms.

HOSE.

There are eight thousand eight hundred feet of cotton rubber lined hose in the department, about seven thousand eight hundred feet of which are good, and one thousand

feet are fair and will do some service, but are not to be relied upon much longer. Our hose receive a great deal of attention, and we find that the better care we take of them the better they serve us in time of need. The rubber hose have nearly all been condemned, and I would not recommend the purchase of any more, as they are too heavy and cumbersome and too short lived.

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants, Jan. 1st, 1883, was three hundred and thirteen (313); added during the year, nineteen (19); making a total of three hundred and thirty-two (332.) The number of reservoirs is thirty-five, some of which are very large, and all in good repair.

We have had a good supply of water on all occasions during the year, and so cannot complain, but I feel that there are localities where there should be larger mains and more hydrants, more especially through William street, from Purchase to Water street. I have recommended this for several years, and hope soon to see it accomplished. I know that the members of the Water Board see the necessity of this change, and would gladly order it; but the demand for extensions is very great, and I am aware that they cannot do everything they would like, so will wait, hoping that we shall be fortunate enough not to require anything more than we now have in that vicinity.

All the hydrants put in the past year have been post, and most of them double, which are a great improvement over the flush hydrants of which we have so many.

FIRE ALARM.

This branch of the department has worked very well during the year. There were eleven private boxes put in the line at the beginning of the year, three of which have

been used ; one of them, (63,) at the Wamsutta Mills fire June 15th, being the means of saving a large amount of property. There have been no street boxes added for two years, and I would recommend adding three or four the coming year, to be placed at the west and south parts of the city.

We have now twenty-two miles of wire, eight bell strikers, (one having been placed in the Cedar Grove Street school-house the past year,) forty-four signal boxes, seven fifteen-inch engine-house gongs, seven seven-inch engineers' gongs, and three small tappers, operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-five cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

The members of this society have been very prompt in responding to alarms, and on several occasions their covers were the means of saving a large amount of property from damage by water. The society is well officered, the members take a great interest in their work, and it is a valuable auxiliary to our department.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for 1883,	\$30,000.00
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Received and paid to City Treasurer, as follows :

For pumping,	\$37.50	
Sale of old reel,	20.00	
Sale of old hose,	57.00	
Sale of old material,	10.05	
Sale of manure to city farm,	258.58	383.13
		<hr/>
		\$30,383.13

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	\$2,725.99
February,	2,241.60
March,	2,306.37
April,	2,256.27
May,	2,904.80

June,	3,229.87	
July,	2,334.74	
August,	2,263.45	
September,	2,674.38	
October,	2,404.71	
November,	2,305.73	
December,	2,734.74	30,382.65
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1884,		.48

CONCLUSION.

To his Honor the Mayor and gentlemen of the City Council for their support and cooperation, to the Assistant Engineers for their assistance, and to the officers and members of the fire and police departments for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have performed all their duties, I return my most sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK MACY.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 3, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 3, 1884.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Statement of Expenditures.

STATEMENT No. 1.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Pay-roll, Board of Engineers,	\$1,520.00
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STATEMENT No. 2.

EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE ALARM FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent,	\$300.00
Supplies,	116.92
Vitriol,	155.36
Wire,	28.30
Copper,	6.72
Labor,	19.50
Incidentals,	10.24
	\$637.04

STATEMENT No. 3.

RUNNING EXPENSES OF COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Company pay-rolls,	\$5,788.12
Pay of engineers of steamers,	5,060.00
Pay of hostlers,	4,320.00
Pay of stokers,	401.50
Pay of reel-drivers,	960.00
Hay and straw,	1,627.02
Grain,	838.77
Shoeing and blacksmithing,	508.74
Harnesses and repairs, (including new swinging harnesses,)	784.88
Wood and coal,	519.31
Gas,	585.48
Engine and wagon repairs,	806.14
Incidentals,	468.05
Horse-hire,	30.50
	\$22,698.51

STATEMENT No. 4.

INCIDENTAL AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Advertising and printing,	\$98.81
Rent,	90.00
Labor,	402.58
Horse-hire,	384.00
New hose and repairs,	889.04
Telephones, and rent of same,	313.05
Horses,	455.00
Fire extinguisher,	35.00
Stationery,	22.91
Firemen's convention,	381.55
Sundries,	1,293.51
	<hr/>
	\$4,365.45

STATEMENT No. 5.

EXPENDITURES OF NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Pay-roll,	\$100.00
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STATEMENT No. 6.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Repairs on Onward No. 1 house,	\$653.64
“ Central house,	88.68
“ C. Howland No. 4 house,	26.90
“ Z. Hillman No. 5 house,	165.09
“ F. Macy No. 6 house,	127.34
	<hr/>
	\$1,061.65

STATEMENT No. 7.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE
YEAR 1883.

Expenditures of Board of Engineers, as per Statement No. 1,	\$1,520.00
Expenditures of Fire Alarm, as per Statement No. 2,	637.04
Running expenses, as per Statement No. 3,	22,698.51
Incidentals and supplies, as per Statement No. 4,	4,365.45
Expenditures of Protecting Society, as per Statement No. 5,	100.00
Repairs on buildings, as per Statement No. 6,	1,061.65
	<hr/>
	\$30,382.65

Fire Department Roll.

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Apr. 29, 1873.	8	Allen W. Tinkham,	Foreman.	29	48 Sycamore st.	Carpenter.
June 15, 1876.	15	Henry J. O'Niel,	1st Asst.	27	38 Willis st.	Carriage Trimmer.
Nov. 27, 1876.	12	Harris N. Tinkham,	2d Asst.	25	74 Parker st.	Blacksmith.
Dec. 30, 1871.	9	E. C. Milliken,	Clerk.	40	437 Purchase st.	Baker.
Jan. 27, 1873	7	Julian A. Sweet,	Hoseman.	35	156 State st.	Roll Coverer.
June 15, 1876.	17	George A. Tripp,	"	33	63 Foster st.	Blacksmith.
May 3, 1881.	14	Charles A. Wilson,	"	26	28 County ave.	Carpenter.
June 6, 1881.	16	Thomas W. Ellis,	"	35	497 Purchase st.	Driver.
Apr. 24, 1882.	10	Charles H. Brown,	"	27	151 Campbell st.	Teamster.
Apr. 24, 1882.	6	Edward M. Durfee,	"	38	67 Pleasant st.	Blacksmith.
Sept. 25, 1882.	19	A. P. Hammond,	"	21	70 North st.	Carpenter.
May 7, 1883.	11	F. W. Brightman,	"	25	547 Purchase st.	Paint Grinder.
May 1, 1883.	18	Thomas Larkin,	Torch.	18	166 Pleasant st.	Clerk.
June 1, 1883.	13	George H. Snow,	"	22	547 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Dec. 30, 1871.	20	George H. Parker,	Engineer.	35	Engine-house.	Engineer.
Dec. 30, 1871.	21	James L. Bryant,	Driver.	45	"	Driver.
Apr. 1, 1882.	23	Samuel C. France,	Reel driver	25	Cor. Pearl st. and Acushnet ave.	Grocer.
Dec. 30, 1871.	22	Charles S. Stratton,	Stoker.	35	Cor. Acushnet av. and Pearl st.	Machinist.

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Engine built by the Silsby Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6800 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put in commission Sept. 4, 1879. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 1, 1872.	24	Charles S. Paisler,	Foreman.	41	83 Summer st.	Merchant.
Nov. 1, 1862.	25	John Downey,	1st Asst.	44	77 No. Second st.	Laborer.
May 3, 1875.	35	John H. Dollard,	2d Asst.	29	105 No. Water st.	Marble Worker.
Aug. 28, 1874.	27	James D. Allen,	Clerk.	47	202 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Jan. 1, 1872.	28	Edw. C. Spooner,	Hoseman.	48	78 Pleasant st.	Teamster.
Jan. 1, 1872.	29	James G. Harding,	"	48	99 No. Second st.	Ship Carpenter.
July 6, 1874.	26	E. R. Leverett,	"	29	54 No. Second st.	Clerk.
Sept. 7, 1874.	32	Charles F. Dean,	"	28	59 Elm st.	Carriage Painter.
Nov. 1, 1875	31	Allen T. Kendrick,	"	29	96 Washington st.	Frame Maker.
July 3, 1876.	34	Moses Dean,	"	29	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.
Oct. 7, 1878.	30	George M. Crapo,	"	33	48 No. Second st.	Frame Maker.
June 2, 1879.	33	Wm. R. Sherman,	"	31	161 William st.	Merchant.
April 4, 1876.	38	George B. Russell,	Engineer.	51	110 Middle st.	Engineer.
May 1, 1871.	39	William P. Sowle,	Hostler.	51	303 Acushnet ave.	Hostler.
Aug. 20, 1874.	40	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	40	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner.
July 16, 1876.	41	Michael Conway,	Reel driver	45	8 Walnut st.	Hostler.
Oct. 7, 1878.	36	Saml. W. Mitchell,	Torch.	24	11 Sears court.	Boat Builder.
Aug. 6, 1883.	27	James R. Goddard,	"	25	Cedar st., cor. Morgan.	Engineer.

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 8550 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Feb. 1, 1867. Company organized Feb. 1, 1867.

Date of Admission.	No. of Badge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Mar. 27, 1876.	52	H. A. Gray,	Foreman.	34	208 Acushnet ave.	Barber.
Dec. 10, 1877.	48	E. S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	36	33 Seventh st.	Painter.
Nov. 10, 1879.	53	B. F. Hinckley,	2d Asst.	27	80 Purchase st.	Printer.
Oct. 24, 1875.	50	W. A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	34	73 Forest st.	Frame Maker.
Jan. 29, 1867.	46	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	48	211 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.
Oct. 26, 1874.	51	Jas. A. Murdock,	"	38	166 Grinnell st.	Machinist.
Jan. 29, 1867.	43	H. McDonald,	"	40	2 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 27, 1873.	49	J. H. Backus,	"	32	Cor. Elm and No. Water sts.	"
Dec. 6, 1877.	47	Charles H. Card,	"	35	11 Rockland st.	Painter.
Apr. 26, 1880.	54	C. E. Lemunyon,	"	24	Cor. Allen and County sts.	Grocer.
Jan. 31, 1881.	44	Charles S. Wing,	"	29	139 Acushnet ave.	"
Aug. 28, 1882.	45	Samuel Watson, 2d,	"	26	37 Fifth street.	"
Aug. 28, 1882.	55	William Hiscox,	Torch.	21	45 Bedford st.	Machinist.
July 9, 1883.	42	Wilson A. Tripp,	"	20	47 Bedford st.	"
Jan. 29, 1867.	56	D. D. Briggs,	Engineer.	45	Engine-house.	"
Jan. 29, 1867.	57	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Hostler.	43	"	Hostler.
Apr. 29, 1878.	58	A. V. Jason,	Stoker.	29	"	Machinist.
Apr. 1, 1883.	59	Horace D. Bradley,	Reel driver	33	Cor. Allen and County sts.	Painter.

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Dec. 13, 1873. Company organized Dec. 13, 1873.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Feb. 10, 1879.	60	R. S. Lawton,	Foreman.	39	Maxfield, cor. Purchase st.	Clerk.
May 1, 1876.	64	Geo. H. Chadwick,	1st Asst.	49	163 Kempton st.	Painter.
Nov. 3, 1879.	66	D. S. R. Durfee,	2d Asst.	34	43 Smith st.	Blacksmith.
Sept. 25, 1882.	69	Jerry B. Taber,	Clerk.	23	13 No. Emerson st.	Carriage Maker.
Feb. 28, 1881.	67	E. R. Bentley,	Hoseman.	57	220 County st.	Carpenter.
Jan. 29, 1883.	71	Chas. C. Gifford,	"	38	151 North st.	"
Mar. 28, 1881.	65	C. R. Hathaway,	"	30	82 Chestnut st.	Laborer.
Dec. 13, 1873.	61	William T. King,	"	43	230 County st.	Varnisher.
Sept. 26, 1881.	68	John K. Murphy,	"	25	3 Kempton st.	Gas Fitter.
Jan. 29, 1883.	70	Martin S. Nelson,	"	27	236 County st.	Clerk.
May 28, 1883.	63	Chas. W. H. Potter,	"	39	209 Summer st.	Carpenter.
Dec. 13, 1873.	62	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	"	48	9 Campbell st.	Painter.
Apr. 5, 1881.	72	Frank Cook,	Torch.	20	58 Sycamore st.	Clerk.
Sept. 25, 1882.	73	Walter Bates,	"	19	427 Acushnet ave.	"
Dec. 13, 1873.	74	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	40	Engine-house.	Engineer.
Jan. 7, 1874.	75	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	43	"	Hostler.
May 1, 1882.	76	Charles Jones,	Stoker.	31	Cor. Purchase and Hillman sts.	Wood Turner.
July 13, 1875.	77	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver	28	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.

FREDERICK MACY STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 6.

House on Fourth street, head of Potomska street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7100 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Nov. 1, 1882. Company organized Oct. 31, 1882.

Date of Admission.	No. of Badge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Oct. 31, 1882.	121	George W. Parker,	Foreman.	32	135 Washington st	Bookkeeper.
"	122	H. B. Gardner,	1st Asst.	37	Washington st.	Compositor.
"	123	Felix Cavanaugh,	2d Asst.	22	Grinnell st.	Fish market.
"	124	George S. Hoyt,	Clerk.	39	160 Fourth st.	Telegrapher.
"	125	M. S. Greene,	Hoseman.	29	Rivet st.	Mason.
"	126	A. G. Howland,	"	25	179 Grinnell st.	Machinist.
"	127	Thomas Wood,	"	37	115 Grinnell st.	Photograph'r
Mar. 27, 1883.	128	Joseph Jackson,	"	28	Waverley st.	Barber.
Oct. 31, 1882.	130	Wm. H. Barnes,	"	45	70 Washington st.	Fish market.
"	131	Chas. R. Cornell,	"	26	Cor. Fifth and Grinnell sts.	Stable-keeper.
"	132	Jason L. Ballou,	"	37	45 Wing st.	Carpenter.
"	133	Chas. K. Wood,	"	31	72 South st.	Passepartout Maker.
"	134	Frank Greene,	Torch.	17	County st.	Teamster.
"	135	Frederick Nelson,	"	17	200 So. Second st.	Clerk.
"	137	Charles G. Taber,	Engineer.	34	16 County st.	Engineer.
"	138	Edward Dugan,	Driver.	44	Potomska st.	Hostler.
"	140	Frank T. Perry,	Stoker.	24	Potomska st.	Machinist.
"	139	N. Herbert Greene,	Reel driver	36	111 Fifth st.	Grocer.

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2790 lbs.; put into service Jan. 1, 1872. Company organized Dec. 31, 1871.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bd'ge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 6, 1873.	82	David W. Howland,	Foreman.	47	86 Mill st.	Blacksmith.
Oct. 30, 1877.	84	Thomas B. Rowe,	1st Asst.	41	3 Spring st.	Peddler.
Nov. 8, 1882.	78	William H. King,	2d Asst.	22	122 High st.	Twist Drill.
April 6, 1880.	80	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	33	311 Purchase st.	Hostler.
Aug. 3, 1880.	83	Philip R. King,	Hoseman.	25	9 Hillman st.	Carriage Maker.
Oct. 4, 1881.	85	A. B. C. Davenport,	"	35	148 Mill st.	Boiler Maker.
	79	James B. Drew,	"	23	31 Elm st.	Engraver.
Nov. 8, 1882.	167	Bradford D. Tripp,	Torch.	20	10 Madison st.	Clerk.
Jan. 1, 1872.	81	Jas. S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	53	433 Acushnet av.	Shipwright.

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Ryan, of Boston; put into commission Aug. 4, 1877.

Date of Admission.	No. of Rdrge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 31, 1870.	87	Lysander W. Davis,	Foreman.	52	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.
Aug. 5, 1865.	102	Charles J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	53	136 Kempton st.	Spar Maker.
Mar. 29, 1869.	88	James Conway,	2d Asst.	45	141 Fourth st.	Teamster.
Mar. 30, 1874.	89	Charle E. Pierce,	Clerk.	36	52 No. Second st.	Printer.
Aug. 1, 1879.	96	N. H. Caswell,	Ladderman	35	500 Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 10, 1874.	97	James W. Dugan,	Axeman.	30	59 So. Second st.	Teamster.
June 24, 1883.	105	Edw. D. Francis,	Ladderman	28	Cor. Middle st. and Acushnet av.	Shoemaker.
May 25, 1877.	91	William W. Gifford,	"	24	182 North st.	Teamster.
Oct. 30, 1882.	104	Henry C. Gidley,	"	23	88 No. Second st.	Shoemaker.
Nov. 24, 1879.	94	C. M. Hathaway,	"	41	146 No. Second st.	Teamster.
Aug. 27, 1883.	101	Thos. M. Hallaran,	"	31	41 North Sixth st.	Carpenter.
Oct. 30, 1882.	103	Thomas Kincade,	"	35	Sears court.	Candle
Oct. 26, 1863.	90	Abram R. Luscomb,	"	44	31 Pleasant st.	Maker. Laborer.
Aug. 29, 1878.	99	John L. Olstein,	"	53	203 Middle st.	Rigger.
Sept. 25, 1882.	100	Philip C. Russell,	"	22	63 So. Second st.	Laborer.
Aug. 7, 1863.	86	Philip M. Tripp,	"	45	82 Walden st.	Teamster.
July 26, 1880.	92	Clarfaus Vasant,	"	46	17 Maxfield st.	Blacksmith.
Sept. 25, 1882.	95	Chas. W. Vining,	Axeman.	27	19 So. Second st.	Passepartout Maker.
June 2, 1880.	107	Alfred M. Gifford,	Torch.	20	72 Walden st.	Apprentice.
Sept. 21, 1881.	106	Wm. A. Hamer,	"	17	54 Middle st.	Apprentice.
Feb. 1, 1875.	108	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	61	Cor. Mill and Pleasant sts.	Hostler.

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet January 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company organized December 14, 1878.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bidge	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 14, 1878.	146	John A. Russell,	Foreman.	33	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
"	157	Geo. W. Randall,	1st Asst.	46	Main street.	Carpenter.
"	159	Israel Peckham,	2d Asst.	41	Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.
"	165	Allen Russell, Jr.,	Clerk.	26	"	Farmer.
"	150	Jos. H. Lawrence,	Suct. Hose.	47	Mill street.	Laborer.
"	149	John Silvia,	"	46	Bellville road.	Shoemaker.
"	153	Wm. T. Gifford,	Ldg. Hose.	36	Mill street.	Sawyer.
"	160	H. M. Spooner,	"	26	Acushnet ave.	Laborer.
"	166	Eli W. Reed,	"	45	TarkilnHill road.	Teamster.
"	154	Jos. W. Spooner,	"	31	Mill street.	Peddler.
"	148	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	Steward.	44	"	Grocer.
"	158	L. A. Washburn,	Brakeman.	45	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.
"	152	James A. Wilbur,	"	38	Mill street.	Laborer.
Dec. 9, 1881.	155	John Schultz,	"	24	Main street.	Hostler.
Feb. 7, 1882.	156	George R. Little,	"	22	"	Laborer.
Dec. 5, 1882.	161	Chas. R. Gifford,	"	25	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.
Dec. 28, 1882.	164	George W. Hawes,	"	29	"	Laborer.
	1883. 147	F. P. Washburn,	"	40	"	Carpenter.
	1883. 162	Seth Hoard,	"	53	"	Farmer.
	1883. 151	John G. Whalon,	"	22	"	Farmer.
May 1, 1881.		Walter H. Darling,	Torch.	18	"	
June 6, 1882.		Isaac Reed,	"	17	TarkilnHill road.	

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

President, Charles S. Kelley ; First Director, Jonathan Handy ; Second Director, William A. Robinson ; Third Director, Charles H. Lawton ; Fourth Director, Edward T. Pierce ; Fifth Director, Charles M. Haskell ; Sixth Director, Edmund F. Maxfield ; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward H. Allen.

Francis T. Akin,
Gilbert Allen,
Gideon Allen,
O. Frank Bly,
Charles A. Case,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,
John H. Denison,
Henry C. Denison,
Edwin Dews,
Heman Ellis,
Edward R. Gardner,
A. W. Hadley,
Charles B. Hillman,
John J. Howland,
Charles M. Hussey,
G. D. Kingman,
Thomas H. Knowles,
John H. Lowe,
Willard Nye, Jr.,
George F. Parlow,

Arthur E. Perry,
William F. Potter,
Charles W. Plummer,
William F. Reed,
Morgan Rotch,
Gardner T. Sanford,
William T. Smith,
R. W. Swift,
Fred. Swift,
Leander H. Swift,
Charles M. Taber,
Henry J. Taylor,
William T. Taylor,
Henry W. Taylor,
Joseph Tillinghast,
Alfred G. Wilbor,
William H. Willis,
Edmund Wood,
Horace Wood,
William O. Woodman.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance, for 1883.

The loss by fire for the year 1883 was, in the aggregate, \$17,398.14. Amount of insurance, \$77,450.

Jan. 6, 7 47 P. M. Box 38. Fire in dwelling-house No. 52 Fifth street, owned by George Lewis, of Westport, and unoccupied, being in process of remodelling. Cause, stoves which were used for the purpose of drying the plastering setting fire to wood-work. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by G. H. W. Tripp. Loss, \$450; insurance, \$2500.

Feb. 2, 11 24 A. M. Box 36. Fire in the distilling house of the New Bedford Gas Co. Cause, tar boiling over and catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Ira Chase. Loss, trivial.

Feb. 23, — P. M. Box 3. Fire in box-board and shingle mill owned and occupied by Elbridge G. Turner at Plainville, just inside the city limits. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 9. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$3000; insurance \$1300.

Feb. 23, — P. M. Box 16. This alarm was sounded on account of a request from Plainville that an engine should be sent out to play on the ruins of the last fire, as the owners were afraid of the fire spreading to some logs in the vicinity. Engine No. 5 responded, the other companies usually responding to the box having been notified by telephone not to respond. Alarm given by B. King.

March 2, 9 53 A. M. Box 24. Fire in dwelling-house No. 24 Chancery street, owned by Henry J. Johnson and occupied by Thomas H. Williams. Cause, boy setting fire to a closet of clothes. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Cannavan. Loss, \$20.86; insurance, \$600.

March 12, 10 30 A. M. Box 26. Fire in building on Front street, just south of Middle, owned and occupied by James M. Snow as a blacksmith shop. Cause, sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1. and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Mr. Bryant. Loss, trivial.

March 24, 7 45 P. M. Box 34. Alarm caused by escaping steam from Snell's bakery being mistaken for smoke. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George B. Russell. Loss, nothing.

March 26, 9 20 P. M. Box 71 (private.) Fire on premises of Mt. Washington Glass Co. Cause, bagging set on fire by boys. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by employe of Mt. Washington Glass Co. Loss, nothing.

April 1, 3 15 P. M. Box 7. Alarm given on account of burning bushes west of Onoko Mills. Company responding: Engine No. 1. Alarm given by George H. Parker. Loss, nothing.

April 23, 10 11 A. M. Box 46. Fire in building No. 140 South Water street, owned and occupied by Antone Joseph as a shoemaker shop and dwelling-house. Cause, a line of clothes catching fire from a cook stove. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Adams. Loss, trivial.

May 11. (Still.) Fire in building No. 36 Spring street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Abby S. Carr. Cause, burning soot in chimney. Extinguished by members of the department from Central engine-house. Loss, nothing.

May 13, 4 P. M. Box 34. Fire in First National Bank building, corner of Union and Second streets. Cause, ignited match thrown in ventilator. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Herbert C. Tripp. Loss, trivial.

May 13. (Still.) Fire in wood-shed on premises of Mrs. Eliza J. Eldridge, No. 139 Fourth street. Cause, unknown. Loss, nothing.

June 14. (Still.) Fire in barn on Bellville road, owned by A. H. Willis and occupied by John Sylvia. Cause, boy playing with matches. Engine No. 9 responded, but its services were not required. Loss, \$20; insurance, \$1800.

June 15, 9 P. M. Box 62 (private.) Fire in Wamsutta Mills building, owned and occupied by Wamsutta Mills Co. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2, 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1. Alarm given by George W. Lapham. Loss on building and machinery, \$643.91; insurance, \$7000. Loss on stock, \$8,727.87; insurance, \$15,000. Total loss, \$9,371.78; total insurance, \$22,000.

June 20, 2 P. M. Box 46. Fire in wood-shed rear of No. 2 Cannon street, owned by Elizabeth M. Ray and occupied by Dennis Sullivan. Cause, children playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$12.74; insurance, \$800.

July 2, 5 30 P. M. Box 9. Alarm occasioned by explosion of a can of kerosene with which Mrs. Charles Remond was trying to kindle a fire. Mrs. Remond was badly burned, and died from her injuries July 30th. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Loss, nothing.

July 4, 1 A. M. (Still.) Fire discovered on awning of Acushnet Cooperative Store, Acushnet avenue. Cause, fireworks. Loss, \$65; insurance, \$3000.

July 4, 1½ A. M. (Still.) Fire in basement of Parker House, occupied by a fruit dealer. Cause, fireworks. Loss, nothing.

July 4, 10 A. M. (Still.) Fire in house corner of Sycamore and Walden streets, owned and occupied by Henry Howard. Cause, fireworks. Loss, nothing.

July 4, 8 A. M. (Still.) Fire in house No. 151 Campbell street, owned and occupied by David B. Pierce. Cause, fireworks. Loss, nothing.

July 4, about 9 P. M. Box 7. This alarm was sounded on account of a number of small fires on houses in the vicinity of the Common, caused by sparks from the fireworks on the Common. House of Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, No. 154 Pleasant street. Loss, \$1; insurance, \$500. House owned and occupied by Thomas Booth, No. 508 Purchase street, and one owned by David Chace, nearly opposite Mr. Booth's, were on fire, but suffered no damage. Alarm given by George H. Parker. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose.

July 25, 5 55 P. M. (Still.) Fire in boatbuilder's shop on Pope street, owned and occupied by William F. Butler. Cause, sparks from steaming-furnace. Loss, \$10; insurance, \$400.

July 25. (Still.) Fire in Dominguez Cardozo's block on Howland street. Cause, explosion of kerosene lamp. Loss, nothing.

July 26, 1 P. M. (Still.) Fire in F. R. Hadley's apothecary shop, corner of Purchase and William streets. Cause, syrup boiling over. Loss, nothing.

Aug. 1, 12 M. Box 27. Fire in building No. 82 Elm street, owned by estate of Charles M. Peirce and occupied by Mrs. F. M. Fuller. Cause, oil in kerosene stove catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George B. Russell. Loss, \$18.27; insurance, \$1500.

Aug. 8. (Still.) A slight fire in Mansion House, caused by window screen catching fire from lighted match thrown in window. Loss, nothing.

Aug. 17, 5 20 P. M. Box 125. Fire in shed rear of house on Washburn street, occupied by John Moncrief. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

Aug. 30. (Still.) Fire in tripe factory of G. M. Nichols, Head-of-the-River. Cause, incendiary. Company responding: Engine 9. Loss, nothing.

Sept. 4, 2 45 A. M. Box 34. No fire. Alarm caused by smelling smoke and thinking there might be fire in Perry Brownell's stable on Second street. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Cornell.

Sept. 15, 4 P. M. Box 36. Fire on premises of New Bedford Gas Co. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Ira M. Chace. Loss, nothing.

Sept. 20, 4 50 A. M. Box 27. Fire in building No. 62 Purchase street, owned by Hon. Joseph Grinnell and occupied on first floor by Joseph D. Roberts, druggist, and on second floor by Dr. P. S. Leaming. Cause, supposed explosion of chemicals. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Charles H. Robbins. Loss on building, \$11.76; insurance, \$1200. Loss on stock, \$261.50; insurance, \$2000. Total loss, \$273.26; total insurance, \$3200.

Sept. 30, 6 35 A. M. Box 24. Fire in wood-shed in rear of No. 212 Middle street. Cause, old rags catching fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$30. No insurance.

Oct. 6, 1 30 P. M. Box 74 (private.) Fire in the Acushnet Mill. Cause, friction in speeder. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4, 5 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

Oct. 17, 9 05 A. M. Box 7. Fire in building No. 505 Purchase street, owned by heirs of Charles D. Swift and occupied on first floor by J. C. Jessup & Co., paint and oil dealers, and on second floor as a dwelling by Edward Kavenagh, Jr. Cause, hot stove-pipe setting fire to wood-work. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Alexander H. Covell. Loss of heirs of C. D. Swift, \$165; insurance, \$2000. Loss of E. Kavenagh, Jr., \$338; insurance, \$700. Loss of J. C. Jessup & Co., \$228.13; insurance, \$750. Total loss, \$731.13; total insurance, \$3450.

Oct. 22. (Still.) Fire in ice-houses of R. C. Wilson, on Shawmut avenue. Cause, unknown. Loss, \$925; insurance, \$1000.

Nov. 5, 6 25 P. M. Box 37. Fire in building No. 87 Orchard street, owned and occupied by Mrs. John H. Clifford. Cause, leaky gas joint igniting wood-work. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Robert Taber. Loss, \$37.08; insurance, \$18,400.

Nov. 12, 8 25 P. M. Box 48. Fire in building No. 108 South Front street, owned by Robert C. Topham and occupied by Adolph Dagle. Cause, hot stove-pipe setting fire to wooden partition. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Charles F. Perry. Loss, \$150; insurance, \$1200.

Nov. 13, 10 13 A. M. Box 14. Fire in building No. 569 Acushnet avenue, owned by Patrick Hubbard and occupied by Cyrus King. Cause, children playing with fire. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

Dec. 3, 6 45 A. M. Box 26. Fire in planing mill of Tillinghast & Terry, on North Water street. Cause, shavings catching fire from lamp. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Mr. Bryant. Loss, nothing.

Dec. 5, 6 15 P. M. Box 34. Fire in building No. 17 North Front street, belonging to estate of Sands Wing and occupied by Thomas W. Swift, pump and block maker. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, \$50; no insurance. Loss on stock, \$450; insurance, \$3000.

Dec. 14, 3 35 P. M. Box 125. Fire in building No. 56 Washburn street, owned by Mary Brown and occupied by John Cort. Cause, overheated stove. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by James Davis, 2d. Loss on building, \$45.15; insurance, \$1300. Loss on furniture, \$25; no insurance.

Dec. 16, 6 30 P. M. (Still.) Fire in building on Fair street, occupied by Edward S. Haskell. Cause, defective stove-pipe. Extinguished by men from No. 4 engine-house. Damage slight.

Dec. 23. (Still.) Fire in building corner of Walnut and Second streets, owned and occupied by D. W. Wilson. Cause, defective stove-pipe. Loss, \$22.50; insurance, \$1500.

Dec. 30, 10 30 A. M. Box 37. Fire in dwelling-house on County street, owned and occupied by George S. and Frederick A. Homer. Cause, overheated furnace. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, \$1,289.37; insurance, \$8000. Loss on furniture, \$400; insurance, \$2000. Total loss, \$1,689.37; total insurance, \$10,000.

Dec. 30, 7 40 P. M. Box 37. Fire on same premises as preceding fire. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

The following is the amount of losses by fire in this city for the last seven years, together with the amount of insurance on same:

Years.	Loss.	Insurance.
1877,	\$26,063.66	\$21,528.36
1878,	28,154.46	66,025.00
1879,	9,163.16	54,950.00
1880,	7,609.13	49,450.00
1881,	26,624.96	86,979.00
1882,	23,169.64	692,950.00
1883,	17,398.14	77,450.00

Fire Alarm Telegraph, 1883.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

DANIEL D. BRIGGS.

Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. Bedford and South Sixth streets.

Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF SIGNAL BOXES.

- No. 3. Lund's Corner.
- 4. Acushnet Heights, near Reservoir.
- 125. Near gate-house, Railroad Crossing.
- 5. Linden and Ashland streets.
- 6. Hazard and State streets.
- 7. Purchase and Franklin streets.
- 8. County and Pearl streets.
- 9. Wamsutta street and Acushnet avenue.
- 14. Purchase and Willis streets.
- 15. Smith and Cedar streets.
- 16. County and Hillman streets.
- 17. Maxfield street and Acushnet avenue.
- 18. Purchase and North streets.
- 23. Kempton, west of Florence street.
- 24. Kempton and Cedar streets.
- 25. County and Kempton streets.
- 26. Water and Middle streets.
- 27. Purchase street and Mechanics' lane.
- 28. Court and Cedar streets.
- 29. Arnold and Ash streets.
- 32. Union and Eighth streets.
- 34. Union and Water streets.
- 35. Fourth and School streets.
- 36. Walnut and Water streets.
- 37. Madison and Orchard streets.

- 38. Bedford and Sixth streets.
- 39. Acushnet avenue and Cannon street.
- 45. Allen and Bonney streets.
- 46. South Water and Leonard streets.
- 47. Junction Sixth and County streets.
- 48. Water and South streets.
- 52. Fourth street, head of Potomska.
- 56. South Water and Rivet streets.
- *62. Grinnell Mill.
- *63. Wamsutta Mills.
- *64. New Bedford Manufacturing Company.
- *65. Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
- *67. New Bedford Cordage Factory.
- *68. New Bedford Copper Works.
- *71. Pairpoint Manufacturing Company.
- *72. George Delano's Works.
- *73. Potomska Mills.
- *74. Acushnet Mill.
- *75. Morse Twist Drill Company.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1883.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Samuel C. Hart. | 29 Samuel C. Moore. |
| 2 A. C. Tripp. | 30 George Snow. |
| 3 David Moncrief. | 31 Joshua B. Ashley. |
| 4 Engine-house No. 1. | 32 James E. Blake. |
| 5 George A. Bourne. | 33 William A. Pease. |
| 6 Andrew M. Swift. | 34 Josiah Richmond. |
| 7 Silas D. Dammon. | 35 Engineers' office. |
| 8 Engine-house No. 5. | 36 Jireh Swift. |
| 9 Gosnold Mills Corporation. | 37 J. L. Paddock. |
| 10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery. | 38 Mrs. Joseph R. Read. |
| 11 Lloyd B. Brown. | 39 E. Anthony & Sons' office. |
| 12 Seth Codding. | 40 Mrs. C. M. Peirce, Jr. |
| 13 Philip Tripp. | 41 John S. Cook's stable. |
| 14 Engine-house No. 2. | 42 Mercury Publishing Cos. office. |
| 15 County Jail office. | 43 Frank C. Bliss. |
| 16 James D. Thompson. | 44 John Clare. |
| 17 Tillinghast's restaurant. | 45 Antone L. Sylvia. |
| 18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable. | 46 W. A. Robinson & Cos. factory. |
| 19 Hart & Akin. | 47 ——— Jenney. |
| 20 Henry Taber. | 48 Denison Bros. |
| 21 Engine-house No. 4. | 49 Thomas J. Taft. |
| 22 Thomas B. Tripp. | 50 Arthur H. Jones. |
| 23 Alex. R. Barker's oil factory. | 51 Motin Yancey. |
| 24 R. S. Cornell's stable. | 52 J. L. Wilber. |
| 25 Geo. Delano & Cos. factory. | 53 Lost, Dec. 1872. |
| 26 Seth C. Caldwell. | 54 James A. Wixon. |
| 27 David Cook. | 55 Seth E. Bryant. |
| 28 George L. Dyer. | 56 Chief Engineer's office. |

* Private boxes, only to be rung for fire on the premises.

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| 57 Patrick Carney. | 111 Charles H. Taber. |
| 58 Henry H. Fisher. | 112 F. L. Hathaway. |
| 59 Michael F. Kennedy. | 113 David G. Kirby. |
| 60 Lost, 1876. | 114 Lost, Nov. 1875. |
| 61 Benjamin F. H. Reed. | 115 J. W. Arnett. |
| 62 Lost, Jan. 1874. | 116 W. T. Higgins. |
| 63 Horace G. Howland. | 117 William C. Gifford. |
| 64 George H. Clark. | 118 George W. Page. |
| 65 N. B. Gas Light Co. | 119 Timothy Sullivan. |
| 66 Hastings & Cos. factory. | 120 Daniel D. Briggs. |
| 67 Edward Kilburn. | 121 John Savage. |
| 68 L. T. Parlow. | 122 Eben C. Milliken's bakery. |
| 69 P. B. Sherman. | 123 Marcus W. Taber. |
| 70 A. A. Wood. | 124 Rodolphus Beetle. |
| 71 William E. Macomber. | 125 Bryant Bros. factory. |
| 72 Frederick Macy. | 126 Mrs. Henry T. Wood. |
| 73 Moses H. Bliss. | 127 Lemuel M. Kollock. |
| 74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr. | 128 D. A. Snell. |
| 75 George L. Brownell. | 129 A. H. Rhodes. |
| 76 James M. Tripp. | 130 Robert S. Lawton. |
| 77 Potomska Mills Corporation. | 131 G. A. Taylor. |
| 78 John Corey. | 132 L. G. Hewins, Jr. |
| 79 Chief of Police office. | 133 Charles S. Paisler. |
| 80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of Police. | 134 George W. Hillman. |
| 81 Henry W. Bumpus. | 135 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington. |
| 82 Rufus A. Soule. | 136 Henry Howard. |
| 83 William H. Sherman. | 137 Mt. Washington Glass Co. |
| 84 L. D. Adams. | 138 Amanda M. Peirce. |
| 85 Luther M. Dayton. | 139 Fred. A. Sowle. |
| 86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's lodge. | 140 S. P. Richmond. |
| 87 A. Negus. | 141 E. H. Martin. |
| 88 Herbert C. Tripp. | 142 Cornelius J. Murphy. |
| 89 Destroyed. | 143 George A. Cobb. |
| 90 Thomas H. Dammon. | 144 Augustus Harrington. |
| 91 Henry Stevens. | 145 E. C. Taber. |
| 92 James G. Sinclair. | 146 George W. Bennett. |
| 93 West Police Station. | 147 Engineers' office. |
| 94 E. T. Case. | 148 George S. Anthony. |
| 95 R. Moynan. | 149 Daniel J. Humphrey. |
| 96 Thomas S. Dunham. | 150 Charles H. Robbins. |
| 97 Joseph B. Wing. | 151 Alexander O. Pierce. |
| 98 Joseph D. L. Sisson. | 152 Elisha E. Russell. |
| 99 Isaac M. Jones. | 153 Chief of Police office. |
| 100 Lost, May, 1874. | 154 Samuel B. Coggeshall. |
| 101 Patrick Cannavan. | 155 Michael Stevens. |
| 102 Charles O. Waters. | 156 George S. Handy. |
| 103 Frederick P. Bliss. | 157 James Wilson. |
| 104 Thomas W. Comstock. | 158 No. 6 engine-house. |
| 105 D. A. Butler. | 159 Mrs. B. R. Paine. |
| 106 Ellery T. Peirce. | 160 Thomas Donaghy. |
| 107 F. Hussey. | 161 John Sylvia. |
| 108 W. G. Howland. | 162 Thomas Donaghy's store. |
| 109 James Dowden. | 163 Engineers' office. |
| 110 James A. Mitchell. | 164 Frederick Cushman. |
| | 165 |
| | 166 Washington A. Eldridge. |

167		213	N. B. Manufacturing Co.
168	W. F. Wheaton.	214	Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
169	T. B. Rowe.	215	Potomska Mills.
170	Henry Parsons.	216	Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
171	Tillinghast & Terry's watch- man.	217	} Potomska Mills.
172	Thomas Pelan.	218	
173	William Osgood.	219	
174	Roland R. Ashley.	220	} New Bedford Mfg. Co.
175	John H. Lowe.	221	
176	William J. Marr.	222	
177	John H. Thomson.	223	} Hathaway, Soule & Harring- ton.
178	John Lincoln.	224	
179	Lemuel T. Terry.	225	
180	J. C. Omev.	226	} M. T. D. & Machine Co.
181	Chief Engineer's house.	227	
182	Horse car stable.	228	
183	Old Colony R. R. gate-house.	229	} N. B. Copper Co.
184	James Davis.	230	
185	D. A. Snell's house.	231	
186	Abram Francis.	232	} S. Eggers.
187	O. G. Brownell.	233	
188	John Wing.	234	
189	Charles C. Taber.	235	N. B. Copper Co.
190	Joseph H. Cornell.	236	George Delano.
191	Thomas M. Hart.	237	Wamsutta Mills.
192	Jonathan Bourne.	238	Peirce & Bushnell.
193	J. G. Ellis.	239	D. D. Briggs.
194	Mt. Washington Glass Works.	240	George W. Hillman.
195	Acushnet Mill.	241	James H. Sherman.
196	} Grinnell Mill.	242	} George Delano.
197		243	
198		244	
199	Pairpoint Mfg. Co.	245	} William J. Clark.
200	Grinnell Mill.	246	
201	N. B. Cordage Co.	247	
202	} N. B. Cordage Co.	248	} Chief of Police office.
203		249	
204		250	
205	} Acushnet Mill.	251	} Chief of Police office.
206		252	
207		253	
208	} Wamsutta Mills.	254	} John Ward.
209		255	
210		256	
211	} Grinnell Mill.	257	
212		258	
		259	
			} Louis H. Richardson.
			} New Bedford Gas Co.

Location of Hydrants.

ACUSHNET AVENUE.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.
West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.
Southeast corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Willis street.
West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.
Northwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of Kempton street.
Northeast corner of Elm street.
Northwest corner of School street. Post.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Northwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
West side, head of Howland street.
Northeast corner of Potomska street. Post.
West side, south of Rivet street 109 feet.

ALLEN STREET.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.
Northwest corner of Ward street.
North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

ARCH STREET.

Southwest corner of Union street.

ARNOLD STREET.

South side, west of Orchard street 96 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

ASH STREET.

Northwest corner of Middle street.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.
Northwest corner of Arnold street.
Northwest corner of Maple street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.

ASHLAND STREET.

West side, head of Linden street.

ATLANTIC STREET.

West side, north of Arnold street 293 feet. Post.

AUSTIN STREET.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.

BEDFORD STREET.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Orchard street.

BEECH STREET.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

BLACKMER STREET.

South side, east of Front street 575 feet. Post.

BONNEY STREET.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Rockland street 125 feet. Post.

BORDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.

BOWDITCH STREET.

West side, north of Cedar Grove street 73 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

CAMPBELL STREET.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.
South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

CANNON STREET.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

CEDAR STREET.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.
Southwest corner of Kempton street.
West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

CEDAR GROVE STREET.

Southeast corner of "Howard" street. Post.
Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.
North side, east of State street 13 feet. Post.

CENTRE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

CHANCERY STREET.

West side, south of Parker street 176 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post.

CHERRY STREET.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

CHESTNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of North street.
West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

CLARK STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.

CLARK'S POINT ROAD.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

CLINTON STREET.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.

South side, west of Ash street 242½ feet. Post.

COFFIN STREET.

North side, east of Water street 262 feet.

COGGESHALL STREET.

Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.

Southeast corner of County street. Post.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

COTTAGE STREET.

Northwest corner of Allen street.

Northwest corner of Bedford street.

Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.

Southwest corner of Arnold street.

Southwest corner of Union street.

Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.

COUNTY STREET.

Southwest corner of Austin street. Post.

Northwest corner of Locust street.

Northwest corner of Parker street.

Southwest corner of Smith street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

Southwest corner of North street.

Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.

Southwest corner of Morgan street.

Northwest corner of Union street.

West side, head of School street.

Northwest corner of Madison street.

Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.

Northwest corner of Allen street.

Southwest corner of Grinnell street.

COUNTY STREET—*Continued.*

West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.

COURT STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson street.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street. Post.
South side, east of Reed street 300 feet. Post.

COVE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 334½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

CRAPO STREET.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.

CYPRESS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

DARTMOUTH STREET.

East side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
East side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet.

DELANO STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Post.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.

DURFEE STREET.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

ELM STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

EMERSON STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

FIFTH STREET.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Madison street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

FIRST STREET.

Southwest corner of Spring street.
West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.

FLORENCE STREET.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.
West side, north of Kempton street 126 feet. Post.

FOREST STREET.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

FOSTER STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

FOURTH STREET.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.
West side, south of Madison street 210 feet.
East side, foot of Washington street. Post.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.

FRANKLIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

FRENCH AVENUE.

West side, south of Clark's Point road 14 feet.

FRONT STREET.

West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.
West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.
West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.
Southwest corner of Centre street.
Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.
Southeast corner of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street 383 feet. Post.
West side, south of Washburn street 319 feet.
West side, north of Delano street 191 feet. Post.

GRAPE STREET.

South side, west of Lewis street 131 feet. Post.
South side, west of Lewis street 517½ feet. Post.

GRIFFIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

GRINNELL STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.
South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.
South side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

GROVE STREET.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

HAWTHORN STREET.

Southeast corner of Page street.
South side, east of Tremont street 147 feet. Post.
South side, west of Brigham street 89 feet. Post.

HAZARD STREET.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.
Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

HICKS STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.

HIGH STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.

South side, east of County street 177 feet.

HILLMAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Southeast corner of Hill street.

HOWLAND STREET.

Northeast corner of Second street.

IRVING COURT.

North end of court.

KEMPTON STREET.

South side, head of Pleasant street.

South side, head of Hill street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

South side, head of Cypress street. Double.

Southwest corner of Emerson street.

Southwest corner of Park street.

Southwest corner of Liberty street.

Southeast corner of Jenney street.

South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

KILBURN STREET.

North side, east of Front street 244 feet. Post.

North side, east of Front street 581 feet. Post.

LIBERTY STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

LINCOLN STREET.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

LINDEN STREET.

South side, west of State street $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Post.

South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.

South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

LOCUST STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

LOGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.
Southwest corner of North Front street.

MADISON STREET.

Southwest corner of First street.

MAITLAND STREET.

South side, west of Cedar street 305 feet. Post.

MAXFIELD STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street. Post.
Southeast corner of Chestnut street.
Southeast corner of Spruce street.
Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.

MECHANICS' LANE.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

MIDDLE STREET.

Southeast corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.
South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.
Southeast corner of Chancery street.

MILL STREET.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

MORGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

MOUNT PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Distributing Reservoir.

West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.

Northwest corner of Durfee street.

MOUNT VERNON STREET.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

NEW BEDFORD BRIDGE.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.

South side, 11 feet west from draw.

NORTH STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.

Southwest corner of Foster street.

OAK STREET.

South corner of Harrison street. Post.

ORCHARD STREET.

West side, head of Madison street.

PARK STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.

Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

PARKER STREET.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

PENNIMAN STREET.

South side, west of State street 220 feet.

PINE STREET.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Market street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Southwest corner of Linden street.
Southwest corner of Weld street.

POPE STREET.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

PROSPECT STREET.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Potomska street 324½ feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

PURCHASE STREET.

East side, foot of Clark street. Post.
West side, head of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.
Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
West side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, opposite Oneko Mill. Post.

REYNOLDS STREET.

Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

RICKETSON'S COURT.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

RIVET STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

ROBESON STREET.

Southwest corner of County street.

Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.

ROCK STREET.

Southwest corner of Washburn street. Post.

ROCKLAND STREET.

Southeast corner of Hall street. Post.

RUSSELL STREET.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

SECOND STREET.

Northwest corner of Mill street.

West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.

West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.

Northwest corner of Coffin street.

West side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.

West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.

West side, north of Potomska street 232 feet. Post.

West side, north of Potomska street 122 feet. Post.

SEVENTH STREET.

West side, north of Madison street 50 feet.

Southwest corner of Union street. Post.

SHERMAN STREET.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

SIXTH STREET.

Southwest corner of William street.

Southwest corner of School street.

Northwest corner of Madison street.

Southwest corner of Russell street.

Northwest corner of Wing street.

West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

SMITH STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.
Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.
Southeast corner of Emerson street.
South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

SOUTH STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Prospect street.

SPRING STREET.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.
Southeast corner of Fifth street.

STATE STREET.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street.
Southwest corner of Franklin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

SUMMER STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of North street.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

TABER'S WHARF.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

THOMAS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

THOMPSON STREET.

South side, west of County street 273 feet. Post.

TREMONT STREET.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.

West side, north of Arnold street 468 feet. Post.

UNION STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.

Southeast corner of Second street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.

Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

WALDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

WALL STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

WALNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.

WAMSUTTA STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.

WASHBURN STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.

South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.

South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.

Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

WATER STREET.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southeast corner of North street. Post.
West side, south of North street 258 feet.
Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Elm street.
West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.
West side, north of School street 22 feet.
Northwest corner of Walnut street.
Northeast corner of City wharf.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, head of Leonard street. Double.
Northwest corner of Howland street.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of South street.
West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.
Southwest corner of Delano street.
West side, south of Division street 285 feet.
Southwest corner of Cove street.

WILLIAM STREET.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Bethel street.

WILLIS STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.
South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.
South side, east of Summer street 200 feet. Post.

WING STREET.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

Location of Reservoirs.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawinut avenue.
Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.
Franklin street, southwest corner of State.
Willis street, northeast corner of State.
Campbell street, west side of Purchase.
Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.
Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.
County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.
Hillman street, between Purchase and Pleasant.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.
Chestnut street, between Mill and North.
Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.
Kempton street, between Cypress and Cedar.
High street, near northeast corner of Foster.
Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.
Middle street, west of Grammar school.
County street, front of M. E. Church.
North Second street, northwest corner of William.
City Hall square, west of hall.
Court street, near head of Orchard.
Union street, southwest corner of County.
Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.
School street, northwest corner of Fourth.
South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.
South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.
Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.
Russell street, between County and South Sixth.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon street.
Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.
South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.
Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.
Dartmouth street, west of Orchard.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell street.
Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.
South First street, southwest corner of South.

*Inventory of Property*IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND
IN USE, JANUARY 1, 1884.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, ETC.

5 brick engine-houses.	4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
1 wooden engine-house.	36 door keys.
6 steam fire engines.	15 tables.
1 hand fire engine.	8 mirrors.
9 horse hose carriages.	14 bedsteads.
3 sleigh hose reels.	15 mattresses.
1 hand hose carriage.	27 pillows.
2 hook and ladder trucks (one old.)	51 pillow-cases.
8800 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cotton hose.	39 sheets.
450 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rubber hose.	28 blankets.
19 horses.	15 towels.
275 feet hand hose.	19 bedquilts.
10 pairs double harnesses.	12 bedspreads.
9 single harnesses and 1 lead.	19 carpets.
32 horse-blankets.	7 clocks.
8 horse-brushes.	124 tower ropes.
7 curry-combs.	100 feet hose rope.
5 mane-brushes.	4 suction hose ropes.
5 cards.	1 spare hook and ladder pole.
11 whips.	167 firemen's badges.
6 grain chests.	2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
4 feed troughs.	1 rope for fire hooks.
12 pitchforks.	6 dust-pans.
22 pails.	6 dust-brushes.
12 brooms.	5 floor-brushes.
3 hoes.	4 scrub-brushes.
1 rake.	2 tube-brushes.
15 shovels.	7 mops.
9 pokers.	7 feather dusters.
9 axes.	23 baskets.
3 hatchets.	4 wood-saws.
7 iron bars.	4 saw-horses.
12 halters.	4 grate-patterns.
6 sets lead bars.	7 step-ladders.
5 leather buckets.	11 settees.
130 chairs.	4 American ensigns.
3 bureaus.	41 lanterns.

5 stoves and pipes.	2 copper tanks (1 old.)
1 spare engine pole.	4 watering pots.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.	12 grain measures.
7 coal-hods.	1 bar castile soap.
10 brass hydrant connections.	9 chamois skins.
14 iron hydrant wrenches.	5 lbs. sponges.
26 discharge pipes.	6 wagons with poles and shafts.
45 discharge nozzles.	45 coal baskets.
59 leading hose wrenches.	6 sets blocks and falls.
38 engine wrenches.	7 hammers.
5 jackscrews and bars.	7 wagon jacks.
4 work benches.	25 ladders, from 10 to 65 feet.
6 iron vises.	10 fire hooks and pikes.
11 oil cans.	2 tube scrapers.
10 oil feeders.	8 ropes (Hook and Ladder.)
4 waste boxes.	3 stands.
5 connections, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$.	12 spittoons.
1 connection, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$.	2 wardrobes.
8 pump leathers, extra.	1 window brush.
5 horse troughs.	1 water cooler.
12 hose brushes.	3 soap dishes.
5 pipes for hand hose.	3 mugs.
14 wrench belts.	6 cold chisels.
10 wheel fenders.	4 stable gongs.
1 iron kettle.	

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.	20 lbs. cordage.
4 pump leathers, extra.	3 bars harness soap.
2 wheel fenders.	10 valve springs.
6 extra wheels for engines.	1 set badge dies.
2 extra wheels for hose reels.	2 quires emery paper.
1 gate wrench.	3 glass tubes—water gauge.
11 taps.	20 lbs. rock salt.
4 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.	1 suction strainer.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.	1 engine spring, No. 3.
9 fire extinguishers.	2 engine springs, No. 2.
1 set horse slings.	1 tunnel.
1 set sleigh runners.	1 two-quart measure.
6 safety valve springs.	4 tons of hay.
5 new couplings, full set.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of straw.
5 new couplings, half set.	30 bushels of grain.
1 grindstone.	4 P. S. ropes.
1 draw shaver.	1 spare steam gauge.
1 jack plane.	1 set tube expanders.
1 pair rivet cutters.	1 set repairing tools, and chest.
1 lot patterns for doors, etc.	1 set relief valve connections.
5 lbs. rubber packing.	15 lbs. washer leather.
1 water test gauge.	3 boxes disinfectant.
2 iron tool boxes.	1 sledge hammer.
2 engine heaters.	1 hand-saw.
53 lbs. cotton waste.	1 washer cutter.
3 sets flue tools.	1 bitstock.
1 cord 5 feet wood.	1 pair compasses.

5 brass gauge cocks.	1 machine to put couplings on.
12 new copper tubes.	6 tons Cannel coal.
24 copper rings for leading hose.	15 tons coal for engine-house.
1 gate for steamer No. 2.	5 pounds rotten stone.
1 lb. hemp packing.	5 spring locks, 30 keys.
3 galls. petroleum oil, and can.	1 set weighing scales.
8½ galls. sperm oil, and can.	3 tube brushes.
1½ galls. neatsfoot oil, and can.	6 scrub brushes.
119 feet 4½-inch suction, good.	50 pounds common soap.
10 sets new hose coupling.	8 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
1 spare axle.	24 doz. candles.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.	1 city map.
1 desk.	6 towels.
1 book-case.	1 comb and brush.
1 copying-press.	1 broom.
1 table.	1 dust-pan and brush.
1 clock.	1 carpet-sweeper.
6 chairs and cushions.	1 small feather duster.
1 swivel chair.	1 stove, with copper pipe.
1 marble-top sink.	2 pieces oil-cloth.
1 gas drop-light.	1 coal-hod and shovel.
14 framed pictures.	3 foot mats.
1 looking-glass.	2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

44 alarm boxes.	1 monkey wrench.
20 miles of line wire.	1 iron bar.
8 bell-strikers.	1 extension ladder.
7 15-inch gongs.	1 set steel letters.
1 10-inch gong.	1 small pipe wrench.
9 7-inch gongs.	5 iron waste, } for bell strikers.
3 repeaters.	5 tin oiler pans, }
2 switch-boards.	1 tin pail for plaster of paris.
1 repeater switch.	2 shovels.
1 battery rack.	1 posthole spoon.
151 cups in battery.	2 paint brushes.
1 hydrometer.	1 life line.
1 rubber syringe.	1 soldering kettle.
1 thermometer.	1 iron melting pot for zinc.
3 tapper gongs.	1 iron ladle.
13 church door keys.	1 iron mould for zinc.
250 alarm box keys.	1 bull's-eye lantern.
1 copper hand basin.	33 battery cups, spare.
5 screw drivers.	700 lbs. sulphate of copper.
5 pairs cutting pliers.	270 lbs. sulphate of zinc.
2 vises and straps.	246 battery zincs.
2 tool belts.	40 hangers for zinc.
1 pair pole climbers.	40 lbs. iron wire.
3 gimlets.	45 glass insulators.
1 bit and stock.	6 hook insulators.
2 hammers.	10 iron brackets.

300 feet kerite wire.	6 old leather fire buckets, date 1829.
7 spare poles.	3 paper alarm registers.
11 alarm box hinges.	2 Pierce & Griswold's registers.
1 alarm box magnet.	1 iron tackle block for bell striker.
1 15-inch gong magnet.	

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

20 rubber covers, 8 x 12.	175 cover hooks.
5 rubber covers, 8 x 15.	2 cartridge boxes.
6 squilges.	2 steel hammers.
4 ladders.	2 screw-drivers and sheaths.
1 piano harness.	

REPAIR SHOP.

1 portable forge.	1 set tap wrenches.
1 set pipe dies and taps, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch.	1 large monkey wrench.
1 pipe cutter.	1 small monkey wrench.
1 bench and vise.	1 hammer.

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

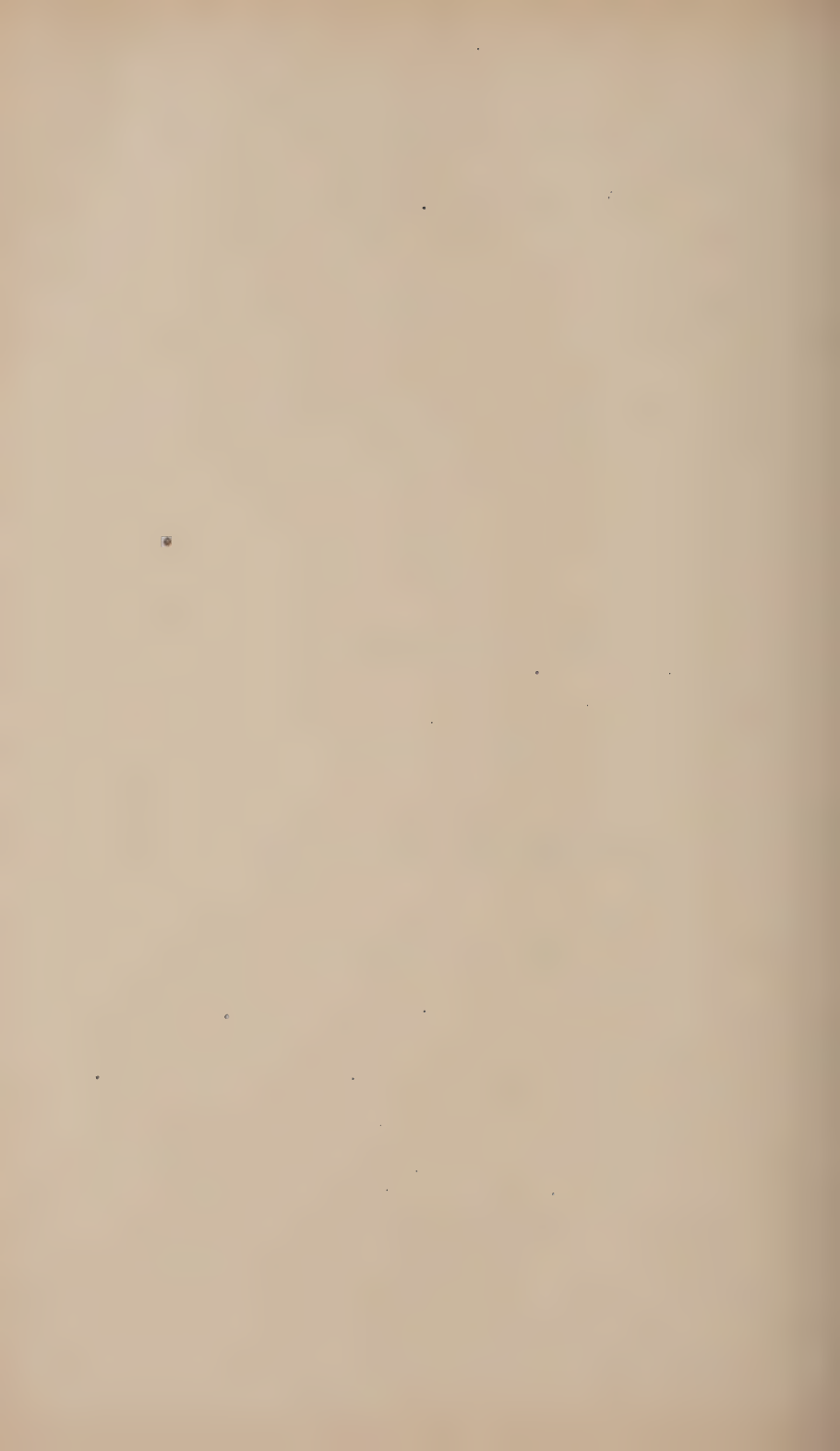
Superintendent's Annual Report,

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.



REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following report for the year 1883.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) was	26,875
School census, May, 1883, (children between 5 and 15 years of age,)	5,131

The whole number of different pupils enrolled during the Fall term was 4471, against 4656 last year. When it is remembered that between 400 and 500 of last year's pupils were withdrawn at the beginning of the Fall term to attend the new parochial school, it will be seen how large an influx of population there must have been of late, to enable the public schools to recover more than half their loss in numbers in a single term.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	3
Primary,	12
Country,	6
Mill,	2
Farm,	1
Total,	<hr/> 25

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,	24
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ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	13
Grammar,	34
Primary,	51
Country,	9
Mill,	6
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Evening,	4
Total,	<hr/> 119

There are two additional rooms not now in use, viz. :

High,	1
Rockdale,	1
Total,	<hr/> 2

IV. TEACHERS.

High school,	8
Grammar schools,	33
Primary schools,	52
Mill schools,	6
Country schools,	9
Special teachers,	4
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	7
Total,	<hr/> 120

V. PUPILS (FALL TERM, 1883.)

Whole number of all ages

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	161	107	268
Grammar schools,	686	565	1,251
Primary schools,	1,169	1,168	2,337
Country schools,	123	141	264
Mill schools,			330
Farm school,			20
Total,			<hr/> 4,470

Against a total of 4656 last year.

NUMBER OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	226
Fifth street,	19
Middle street,	10
Parker street,	20
Acushnet,	6
Plainville,	1
	<hr/>
	282

Number under five years of age, none.

INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

High school, (increase,)	9	
Grammar schools, (decrease,)		189
Primary schools, “		96
Country schools, (increase,)	4	
Mill schools, “	96	
Farm school, (decrease,)		4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109	289

Average decrease, 180.

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	264
Mill schools,	125

Grammar schools :

Parker street,	389
Middle street,	378
Fifth street,	473

Total for Grammar schools,

1,240

Against a total of 1381 last year.

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	165
Linden street,	126
Merrimac street,	160
Cedar street,	192
Maxfield street,	160
Kempton street,	177
Fourth street,	221
Arnold street,	37
William street,	147
Dartmouth street,	174

Grove,	242
Acushnet avenue,	307
Total for Primary schools,	<u>2,108</u>
Against a total of 2031 last year.	

Country schools :

Acushnet,	75
North,	22
Rockdale,	28
Plainville,	14
Cannonville,	76
Clark's Point,	25
Total for Country schools,	<u>240</u>
Against a total of 239 last year.	

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	250
Mill schools,	125

Grammar schools :

Middle street,	365
Fifth street,	452
Parker street,	366
Total for Grammar schools,	<u>1,183</u>
Against 1289 last year.	

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	166
Linden street,	104
Merrimac street,	148
Cedar street,	179
Maxfield street,	153
Kempton street,	167
Fourth street,	202
Arnold street,	36
William street,	112
Dartmouth street,	165
Grove,	223
Acushnet avenue,	292
Total for Primary schools,	<u>1,947</u>
Against 1965 last year.	

Country schools :

Rockdale,	22
Acushnet,	70
North,	22
Plainville,	13
Cannonville,	66
Clark's Point,	25

Total for Country schools,	218
Against 231 last year.	

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE.

High school,	95
Grammar schools,	96
Primary schools,	91.5
Country schools,	88

Average per cent. of attendance in the schools, collectively, 90.5

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of Absences and Tardinesses (Half-Days) during the Full Term, Sixteen Weeks in Length, in the

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	625	214
Grammar schools :		
Fifth street,	3,282	342
Middle street,	1,899	378
Parker street,	3,350	354
Primary schools :		
Cedar Grove street,	2,469	195
Linden street,	1,622	167
Merrimac street,	1,738	272
Cedar street,	1,625	156
Maxfield street,	968	152
Kempton street,	1,337	202
Fourth street,	2,478	289
Arnold street,	210	45
William street,	2,132	175
Dartmouth street,	1,291	133
Grove,	2,870	786
Acushnet avenue,	1,722	195

Country schools :

Acushnet,	570	57
North,	—	11
Rockdale,	534	1
Plainville,	241	14
Cannonville,	962	—
Clark's Point,	—	—

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Number in the several Grades.

High school :

First grade,	34
Second grade,	53
Third grade,	64
Fourth grade,	74

Grammar schools :

Fifth grade,	153
Sixth grade,	215
Seventh grade,	252
Eighth grade,	301
Ninth grade,	329

Primary schools :

Tenth grade,	454
Eleventh grade,	469
Twelfth grade,	506
Thirteenth grade,	908

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table include hire of teachers, fuel, care of school-houses, books furnished by the city, and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been \$37.44

Grammar schools :

Parker street,	21.23
Middle street,	20.00
Fifth street,	18.51

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	10.90
Linden street,	19.13
Merrimac street,	18.57
Cedar street,	16.31
Maxfield street,	17.31
Kempton street,	12.54
William street,	15.08
Fourth street,	12.09
Arnold street,	17.29
Dartmouth street,	14.67
Grove,	11.00
Acushnet avenue,	12.58

Country schools :

Acushnet,	18.35
North,	20.91
Plainville,	29.21
Rockdale,	20.75
Cannonville,	15.63
Clark's Point,	20.73

The average cost of maintenance of a Grammar scholar has been	\$19.91
Of a Primary scholar,	14.71
Of a scholar in a Country school,	20.93

No just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. In some schools, for instance, there is a much larger per cent. of indigent scholars than in others, and those scholars must be supplied with books at the expense of the city. That necessity correspondingly increases the cost per scholar. So also, some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the school-houses involve a much greater expense for fuel and oversight than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The committee on expenditures herewith submit their annual report.

The amount appropriated for teachers' salaries was	\$63,500.00
The amount expended,	63,482.43
Balance to credit,	<u>\$17.57</u>
Amount appropriated for incidentals,	\$17,000.00
Amount expended,	18,709.13
Excess of expenditure over appropriation,	<u>\$1,709.13</u>
Amount appropriated for repairs of buildings,	\$2,000.00
Amount expended,	2,000.00
Balance to credit of Evening schools, January 1, 1883,	\$788.31
Appropriation for 1883,	1,200.00
Total amount to credit for 1883,	<u>\$1,988.31</u>
Amount expended to December 31st,	1,902.34
Balance to credit,	<u>\$85.97</u>
Amount to credit of dog fund, Feb. 1, 1883,	\$1,572.63
Expended for furniture and transferred to incidentals,	1,072.63
Balance to credit,	<u>\$500.00</u>

One or two of these items require a brief explanation. The school committee asked an appropriation of \$2000 for repairs of buildings. It was granted. But as disbursements under this head were new to the committee, they did not ask for enough by about fifty per cent., although they have had no more work done than has been imperatively required. They find that the average expenditure on school-houses, by the committee on public property, for the six years prior to 1883, fell a few dollars short of \$4000 per annum. An appropriation of that sum would have more than covered the expenditures of the last year. Receiving only the half of it, we have drawn upon our incidental appropriation for the balance, which accounts for the deficit under that head. That deficit is but about

\$1700, \$1072.63 of which has been taken from the Dog Fund, as we report.

The appropriation for Evening schools has been exhausted thus early in the season, because of the unusual number applying for admission to those schools, and the consequent necessity of holding sessions five nights in the week instead of three nights as in previous seasons. The appropriation being exhausted, it is for the Board to decide whether the schools shall not be closed.

Respectfully submitted.

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

HIGH SCHOOL.

So uniformly satisfactory and regular has been the general condition of the High school throughout the year, that the chief points of interest have relation to propositions to modify the existing curriculum, rather than to any criticism of the current work of the school.

The foremost of these propositions is one to add a two years' course of study to the present four years' course. The matter is still in abeyance. I have been strongly in favor of it from the start. In the first place, it seems to me not only abstractly desirable and proper in all respects, but to be peculiarly adapted to enlarge the opportunities of a considerable number of those who enter the High school, by making their studies of greater practical value. For it is a notable fact that about fifty per cent., on the average, of the number entering the school, leave it by the beginning of the third year. They drop out at irregular intervals, as circumstances or inclination may prompt. They derive some benefit it is to be hoped; but what they gain is mainly in connection with the ground-work of a more extended course of study; and the term of their attendance has no definite limit, which rounds out their

attainments into a certain completeness, such as to give them a sense of positive and available profit.

Now this one half of our High school pupils, — should we not look after their interests as closely and cordially as after the interests of those whose circumstances will allow them to complete the course? And can these interests be better subserved than by the introduction of a curriculum carefully selected for the express benefit of the pupils concerned, and adapted intelligently to the probable term of their pupilage?

Again, this proposition seems to me to be as practicable as it is abstractly expedient; provided the two years' course be instituted on a proper basis. For it must have a distinctive character, or it will utterly fail. It must give evidence that the school committee have faith in it as a measure of unquestionable and independent utility. It must show clearly that it is not merely a caudal appendage to the High school organism. It must have its own form of diploma, its own commemoration exercises. The suggestion, therefore, favored by some, that the most judicious way to dispose of the matter is to modify the present curriculum, making the studies of the first two years more practical, and giving a certificate of attendance at the close thereof, would prove a useless expedient. It would be regarded as a mere makeshift, and be despised and disregarded accordingly. It would not prevail on any to remain who now drop out, nor would it induce any graduates of the grammar schools who now keep aloof from the High school, to enter it.

But I am well aware that many points about education, which are perfectly decisive in theory, are found to baffle our convictions when we attempt to get them into practice. As a proper preliminary, therefore, to the intelligent consideration of the subject by the High school committee, (to whom it was referred by the Board,) the superintend-

ent was requested to ascertain the custom in this regard in other high schools in the state. He has done so, and it is the perplexing character of the information thus obtained which induced the High school committee to waive a decision, and recommend a reference to the incoming Board. It seems that in the high schools of almost all the larger cities there is only the usual four years' course, none other having ever been attempted. From those localities in which a two years' course is in operation, the statements as to its success are provokingly indeterminate. Either it has not been instituted long enough, it is said, to allow of the formation of decided conclusions respecting it, or it has proved to be only an interruption or a bore. In two or three instances we are told that the experiment has been tried and abandoned.

I should not be deterred from attempting the experiment by these adverse reports. In reference to the schools which have made no trial of the kind, their experience argues nothing. The social relations of the pupils may be such as to make no demand for a less extended course, or the question may not have been mooted. It has but recently been agitated here; and regarding the cases of partial and total failure, while their ill success may be attributable to general causes common to all localities, they are more likely to be owing to casualties which are purely occasional, and to be noticed only to be avoided.

For instance, the conditions of the experiment may have been defective in such ways (I have cited some of them), as inevitably to kill the thing stone dead; or the teachers may have been averse to it and given the bantling unwilling fosterage—a sure means of stifling it to death. I have noticed also that some of the high schools which have experienced this failure have a three years' English course of study as well as a four years' classical course, the former being so decided a modification of the latter as to serve

very well the purposes for which a two years' course would ordinarily be instituted ; and this very likely has occasioned its failure.

I am therefore of the opinion that we are in duty bound to solve this problem for ourselves, and to solve it so thoroughly and judiciously as to permanently settle the question of the feasibility of a two years' course.

There is one other topic to consider. There seems to be a growing tendency to apply fully to the High school the principle which has been found so satisfactory in connection with the Grammar schools : that of advancing the pupils from grade to grade in mass. This would abolish the regulation whereby a specified per cent. in scholarship must be attained to secure promotion, and would remove whatever impulse to faithful effort that rule exerts. The application of this regulation has always occasioned much perplexity. It is argued, not without reason, that it fails to accomplish its intents. I am personally willing that this change should be made, with this reservation : that the teachers shall be strictly forbidden to subtract the time and strength which belong to their classes as a whole, in the effort through special attention to instruct and stimulate those who may take advantage of this relief from penalty to neglect their studies. They should personally bear the responsibility for their failures.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. DUNBAR, Chairman.

REPORT ON THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

This important department of our schools has had a successful year. The sub-committee on these schools, the superintendent and the teachers, have been in entire accord respecting the principles and methods to be maintained and the results to be sought in the work of the schoolroom, and this essential prerequisite, supplemented by a spirit of earnest endeavor on the part of the teachers, has produced a year of quite uniformly intelligent, thorough and well-directed effort. We have reason to be well satisfied with our grammar schools.

In so saying, we do not assume that the best is already accomplished in all respects, which it is possible to accomplish. There are important points as to which, with a clear apprehension of the right motives by which they should be actuated, and the right means by which to operate, some of our teachers fail to prove true to their own intelligence. For instance, we have settled down upon this as one of the grand fundamental principles of elementary instruction, — that the subjects of study shall be confined to the few which embrace the essentials of a sound, practical education, and that these few shall be thoroughly taught. Now, thoroughness in teaching implies processes which shall discipline as well as inform the mind; and discipline in its turn implies that the pupils are to be left to work out for themselves, no matter at what cost of severe endeavor, everything in their pathways of study which is within the scope of their capacities. This only will give self-reliance, self-command, and available resources of power. The teachers of city graded schools, in their eager desire to be most useful, have fallen into the habit of forgetting or disregarding this indispensable requisite of good teaching, and have been accustomed to *tell* their pupils what they should be left to discover for

themselves. They have been forward to unlock all mysteries and relieve all burdens, until it has become a serious charge against many prominent graded schools that the pupils have become enfeebled in capacity — emasculated ; so that instead of buckling down to good hard work on the problems which may be propounded to them, the chronic habit of their minds, after a little languid exertion, is to wait for help. Some of our own teachers commit this error of talking too much—explaining too much. Consequently we do not always see in the work of our pupils evidence of the strength which has been acquired by sturdy, persistent toil. Too many of them halt at obstacles, waiting for crutches to help them along, plainly showing that crutches have been freely supplied by their teachers. We trust that our teachers, one and all, will add to their other merits that of the wisdom which realizes that silence on the teacher's part in the schoolroom is sometimes far more instructive than speech.

It is an interesting question, just now, how large the number will be in the future to attend our grammar schools, in relation to the number of children in the city of grammar school age. It has become thus interesting because of the new elements which must be introduced into the calculation. A mill population is very differently situated from a rural or a mercantile population in this respect. The multiplication of mills in New Bedford of late, would lead us to expect a large diminution of grammar school pupils, through the increased demand for such children to work. But coincident with this new factor in the calculation comes the state law recently enacted, forbidding the employment of children under twelve years of age in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, while the schools may be in session ; and this gives the schools a firm hold on hundreds of children between ten and twelve years of age who have heretofore

been withdrawn for work. All the lower grades of the grammar schools, therefore, will be likely to have an increased complement of scholars. What will be the effect on the higher grades is yet to be seen. Large numbers will be likely to drop out just when their maturer powers are developing a capacity for intelligent and comprehensive acquisition which has not been possible during their previous immaturity.

The parochial school has withdrawn about twenty-five per cent. of the pupils of the Parker Street school. Some of the classes have been considerably diminished, but not to such an extent as, in the opinion of the Grammar school committee, to justify a reduction of their number. The increase of population will doubtless soon enlarge them again. Meanwhile, the remaining pupils, through greater opportunities, have all the better instruction.

We have watched with studious interest the operation of the new regulation abridging the afternoon sessions to two hours without a recess, all the year round, and cannot but believe that it was a judicious move. The work of the two hours, uninterrupted and compact, and executed with the greater energy because not to be wearily protracted, is full as effective, if not more so, than when three hours were exacted to complete the school day.

It would be quite appropriate in this Report to describe the effect of the introduction of sewing into the schools, a matter in which the grammar schools have a paramount interest; but I leave the details of this important and successful experiment to be reported by the special committee on the subject.

Respectfully submitted.

F. A. WASHBURN, Chairman.

REPORT ON THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Nothing has occurred during the past year, in a purely educational point of view, to call for special notice. The only drawback from a uniform maintenance of the high standard in this connection which it has been our pride and satisfaction for many years to preserve, has arisen from the interruptions consequent on overcrowded rooms. Where the number of our school children is increased by several hundreds year after year, fit accommodations are to be secured only by the erection of additional school-houses; and while our city fathers have been quite liberal in this particular, the supply has by no means kept pace with the demand.

In the north part of the city, the pressure on the Linden Street school has been relieved for more than two years only by establishing a colony in the old engine-house at the corner of Durfee and Mt. Pleasant streets; while the Merrimac Street school-house, intended for only four schoolrooms, has long had classes occupying the upper and lower vestibules, and of late a class in one of the entries also. At the beginning of the Fall term this overcrowd was drawn off by the opening of the Cedar Grove Street and parochial schools. Some of the rooms have thus been reduced somewhat below the complement which it is desirable to maintain, but the rapid growth of the city in that direction will no doubt soon increase their numbers and remedy the defect.

Meanwhile, the Cedar Grove Street school has already outgrown its quarters. It occupies the lower story of the building, the Mill school being in possession of the upper story. It has three rooms only for more than two hundred children, and the thirteenth grade has swarmed out into the hall or entry, where a class of forty is now regularly taught. What will be done in the Spring, when a

fresh and numerous increment is to be expected, is among the mysteries. Either additional rooms must be finished off in the attic, which can easily be done, or the older classes must be sent back to the Linden Street and Merri-mac Street schools, across the railroad track. This latter resource, while it may be thought necessary, would destroy the unity and injure the prestige of the school.

In the south part of the city, the pressure on the Acushnet Avenue, Grove, and Dartmouth Street schools, at the present time, is as troublesome and injurious as the same state of things has heretofore been in the north part. It calls imperatively on the city government for prompt and adequate relief; for it will assume dimensions in the Spring wholly beyond our power to temporize by any ostensible expedients, since no rooms in which to colonize the surplus can be found in that vicinity.

The tenth, eleventh and twelfth grade classes in the Grove school are all more than full, while the thirteenth grade has nearly one hundred pupils confined to one room, compelling us to adopt the half-time system of attendance, which is unsatisfactory every way. Next year the twelfth grade will inevitably require two rooms, the thirteenth probably two rooms more, and as now situated we shall have to shut the doors in the faces of a crowd of applicants.

The Acushnet Avenue school has six rooms, with more than three hundred pupils. The eleventh grade has eighty pupils, and a room in the basement, to be used with safety to health only a part of the year, has been utilized for a portion of them. The thirteenth grade has one hundred pupils distributed in two rooms. It is plain to see that the eleventh grade, then become the tenth, must have two rooms next year, the twelfth must have two, and perhaps three, and the thirteenth probably two; and what shall we do with this increment? Here again we may have to shut

the doors in the faces of the little children who come to claim their rightful places in the school.

In like manner, there are about eighty children in the thirteenth grade of the Dartmouth Street school, a part of whom are now poorly provided for in the upper entry. The rooms of this house are quite small, and no one of them should ever be allowed to contain over forty pupils.

I trust that the Board will not adjourn to-night without passing a resolution which shall embody these facts, and earnestly solicit the incoming city government to take the earliest measures possible towards the erection of a new school-house in the south part of the city. And that the cost may be no bugbear to prevent such action, I would have the communication call attention to the manifest expediency, as well as economy, of building in a simple way of wood instead of in a costly way of brick. Standing apart as our school-houses do, there is little danger of injury from fires which might occur in neighboring buildings, and in various regards we should be better off with wooden school-houses than with brick ones. For instance, by the time that a wooden building would be worn out, and need to be replaced, the centres of population may have so changed that a different locality would be highly desirable; whereas, if the structure be a costly one of brick, it would be clung to long after it had proved itself to be out of place. I take occasion to add, that for the same money which has been expended on the Maxfield Street and Cedar Grove Street school-houses, it is safe to say that the pressure in every part of the city might have been relieved, and the houses erected be just as sightly and convenient as now.

I will close this Report with a brief reference to the operation of the experiment of instruction in sewing, so far as it has been applied to the Primary schools. The special committee having this matter in charge will, I presume,

submit a detailed Report, but they will doubtless be glad to receive our testimony in the premises. I am free to confess that when the matter was first broached I considered it of doubtful expediency, and gave my support to it with hesitancy ; but the practical working of it has dispelled my misgivings. The principals of the Primary schools all declare it to be delightfully successful. The girls find it a source of much pleasure as well as profit, while there is no lack of profitable occupation for the boys while the girls are sewing. Much, no doubt, has been owing to the peculiar fitness of the sewing teacher for her position. In the tenth grade of the Acushnet Avenue school, of which the great majority of the pupils are Portuguese, the sewing lessons are of less value than elsewhere, because nearly all the girls are taught to sew very carefully and thoroughly at home ; and some of them, even of that tender age, are very dexterous with their needles. This fact is a very forcible lesson for our American mothers.

Respectfully submitted.

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

REPORT ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Country schools have passed through the year without any changes of teachers, or other interruptions of regular work and successful progress. They have all been well taught, and while none have fallen off in numbers, others have made a decided gain.

The Acushnet school has become so large, and the intellectual character and demands of the pupils so much improved, as to appeal strongly for an assistant in the grammar department. It has been evident for some time that the principal could not properly instruct between forty and fifty pupils, distributed into the five grammar grades, in the number of studies pertaining to each grade. She

has repeatedly urged the committee on Country schools to take measures for her relief, and early in the present term that committee voted unanimously to request the Board to authorize the appointment of an assistant. The only question that arose was whether a salary could be paid ample enough to secure a competent person for the position, in view of the fact that she would have to be at considerable expense for board. Fortunately a graduate of the High school, in which she sustained an exceptionally high character in all regards, lives not far away from the school, and stood ready to accept the position for a moderate compensation. She was examined by the superintendent, at the request of the committee, passing the ordeal very creditably, and the facts were reported to the Board, which authorized the committee to make the necessary arrangements and establish an assistant in the school. Accordingly, a room of sufficient size for the purpose has been partitioned off from the large primary room in the second story, the necessary furniture placed in it, and Miss Sherman inducted as assistant. The school is thus happily provided for.

Respectfully submitted.

H. A. KEMPTON, Chairman.

MILL SCHOOL.

By request of the former chairman of the Mill school committee, who delegated to me his authority a short time since, it becomes my privilege to present the yearly Report of the Mill school. This I do the more willingly, as the change recently made, by which a majority of its scholars have been removed to the north part of the city, gives me an excuse, from this diverging point, to look back and take a cursory review of this school from its establishment; taking into consideration briefly its object, its peculiari-

ties, and its importance, as it steadily advances from a hopeful experiment to a permanent institution, by which the school committee of New Bedford have been enabled to approximate the greatest good intended by a just and humane legislation. I desire to do this that I may thereby introduce this important and interesting school to each member of the incoming school Board, and to those of the public interested to read the school Reports.

After the establishment of cotton mills in this city, and the employment of children therein, it was deemed expedient for the greater good of those who alternated between mill and school, to have a school and teachers especially devoted to them and their educational interests; a school in which might be taught those elements of knowledge which would best apply to the necessities of the probably circumscribed future of these children; a school which would not be interrupted by vacations, and which would give opportunity of entering at any time, and continuing therein without interruption; whose teachers should be trained for the purpose, and under obligation to give each scholar the individual instruction made necessary by the situation. Such a school was organized in 1872 in High street, a central locality, but not convenient to the mill population, who at that time were mostly in the north part of the city. It began with an attendance of twelve only. As manufacturing interests increased, and compulsory education became a principle of state government, the school became larger. In 1878, the chairman of the Mill school committee takes occasion to remark, in his report of that date, thus: "This school is at a great disadvantage in its location; no scholars attend from the Potomska Mill, which is over a mile away." And again, "What are very much needed to extend the usefulness of this excellent school, are larger accommodations in the north part of the city, east of Purchase street."

Early in 1880, on account of the crowded condition of the schools at the north and south, the superintendent was advised "not to send any children from the mills to other than the Mill school;" and in March of the same year this vote was passed by the school Board: "That the subject of furnishing accommodations for the Mill school be referred to the city government, with the earnest request of its members for early and favorable action thereon." While the matter was in abeyance, the distance between many of the scholars and the school was continually widening. The most frugal and industrious of the mill operatives were securing houselots still farther in the suburbs, particularly in the north and northwest, where land was cheap, and were erecting houses with borrowed capital. In the struggle which ensued to retain these homes, it became absolutely necessary that every hand, even the least, should be turned to labor. In many such cases both parents worked in the mill, while the girls were kept at home to prepare food for the family, and consequently were growing up in ignorance. These facts accounted in a great degree for the large excess of boys in the Mill school. It was believed by many of the committee that were this school more convenient, these girls might avail themselves of its educational privileges, without seriously conflicting with their home cares.

In 1881, the Board again placed the matter of "school accommodations in the north part of the city" before the city government, but not till the beginning of the year 1882 did it receive favorable action from that body. As a result of this perseverance, a commodious building was erected on Cedar Grove street, in convenient proximity to the Wamsutta Mills, and on the 19th of last July all the mill scholars then in attendance, living north of Pearl street, to the number of sixty-three, together with the principal and two assistants, were removed thither. The

school increased so much in numbers that in September another assistant was found necessary, and at the time of writing this report there are 110 scholars on the roll, with an average attendance of 98. The girls and boys are now about equally represented. This increase of scholars in the north Mill school is the more suggestive of the advantage of situation, when we remember that the parochial school was opened about the same time, not very far distant, for the especial accommodation of this class of pupils.

Not the least among the benefits derived from the disposition of these children nearer their homes, is the fact that cases of truancy are less frequent. In the long distances heretofore travelled by these boys and girls, it is not strange that some should have fallen out by the way.

Another great advantage is that teacher and parent being brought together in the same neighborhood, communication is made easy, whereby cases of absence or insubordination are promptly arranged, thus saving much time to both parent and scholar.

While it is with much satisfaction that we contemplate the increased convenience and comfort of the pupils of this school, we would not forget the teachers who at this inclement season are obliged to undergo the discomforts of the long distance between this school and their homes, in lieu of the scholars. For the graded schools it has been customary with the Board to appoint teachers living in the neighborhood, if possible, or by exchange to bring about this convenience. This course would be impracticable for the Mill schools, on account of the peculiar character of the work to be done, which necessitates peculiar adaptation and training. This the present corps of teachers possess. To supply their places would require much time, at least, which would be productive of great disadvantages to these scholars whose time is so precious. We would therefore suggest an increase of salary sufficient, at least,

to pay the extra expense for horse car fare to which they are subject.

The Mill school on High street is under the charge of Miss Remington, formerly first assistant, on whom, by reason of the removal of the former earnest and efficient principal, Miss Wentworth, to the north school, rests the responsibility. She brings to her principalship good capacity, long experience, and a kindly, genial manner, which is exceedingly desirable, and efficacious with this class of scholars, whose crowded lives give little room for the cultivation of the affections. She began with twenty-three pupils in attendance; has now forty-three. With this number it was thought expedient by this committee to supply her with an assistant.

The same reasons exist for finding accommodations for these scholars in the south part of the city, in the vicinity of the Potomska and Acushnet mills, as proved conclusive for the removal of those living north. An overflow of the primary schools at the south is demanding accommodations, many scholars in that quarter being in the streets for want of school room. Such a school-house as was built at the north would accommodate successfully both the mill and primary departments of that part of the city. We hope an early petition from the school committee will meet promptly with as favorable action as resulted in the erection of the school building on Cedar Grove street.

Much good work has been done in the Mill schools during the past year. Besides those studies required by law, a large amount of general information has been imparted. Principles of morality, economy and politeness, with whatever conduces to pure and useful lives, have been inculcated. Three hundred and seventy different scholars have made the material for the year's work. Of these, the majority are due at some time in the next year. Those who have attained the age of fourteen will return no more.

Their places are to be supplied by younger brothers and sisters, and the children of other immigrants who are continually finding homes among us. The instruction of all these is demanded by law. The Mill school is a provision of the school committee whereby the law may be executed. It follows, then, that the intelligence, and I may say civilization, of our future citizens of this class, must be to a great degree the outgrowth of the Mill schools. How much care and attention, therefore, should be provided these, who are to reside with us and assist in the government of the Commonwealth. We hope such lessons in political science may be taught these scholars, as shall conduce to a proper understanding of the privileges to be awarded them as citizens of a free country, preparing them thereby for the exercise of an intelligent franchise. In the language of a distinguished educator of this city, in a communication to the morning paper, a short time since, "The whole question of success or failure in our government depends on the voters."

During the past year sewing has been introduced into the Mill schools, in common with others, and I would add that nowhere has this industry been more heartily welcomed and appreciated, both by parents and scholars; and with no class of pupils can the result be more conducive of good.

The many obstacles which have from time to time presented themselves in the way of a proper execution of the law in regard to compulsory education, have been met, and in a manner overcome, by a systematized method of account and record, whereby each child becomes specially the ward of the committee, a record of his age, parentage, place of employment, and school attendance, being carefully kept by the secretary of the Board.

Much credit is due the truant officer for the promptness with which scholars over-due at the Mill school have been

looked after, and for the earnest interest he has taken in his arduous work.

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH W. STANTON.

REPORT ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

The committee on the Truant school deeply regret the long-continued illness of their chairman, not only in view of his personal suffering, but also because it has withdrawn him from attention to the affairs of the school, in which he took a deep interest, and prevents him from preparing the annual Report.

That portion of the management of the school which comes under the immediate supervision of the school committee, has been entirely satisfactory throughout the year. Miss Macy, the teacher, has not only faithfully fulfilled her duty as such, but has evinced increasing energy and capacity in the exercise of wholesome moral discipline tending to effect the reformation of character. Her position is a difficult and unthankful one to fill, and we congratulate ourselves that we have one so competent to fill it.

In regard to the other affairs of the school, which are under the control of the city government, we will state, for the information of the Board, that they have undergone some alterations not always resulting in benefit. In the spring, the person who had been in charge of the boys when out of the schoolroom, was removed by death, and his place was supplied for several months by an inmate of the poor-house of whom the boys stood in little fear, and for whom they had slight respect; and the discipline, in consequence, became lax and demoralizing. Early in the Fall a second change occurred, and a new custodian was appointed of unexceptionable character, and an earnest purpose to be faithful to the boys according to the measure

of his ability. Unfortunately, he is somewhat enfeebled by age and physical infirmities, which detract from his power and influence.

The school is a painful anomaly, and a source of much perplexing thought and study. We never visit it and inspect its group of wayward youth, some of whom are compeers of criminals of maturer age in knowledge of the facts and arts of vice, without feelings of great disquiet, and a deep conviction that duty to them demands treatment far more appropriate to their condition, and morally effective, than that which they now receive; and we would suggest to the mayor and aldermen to take into serious consideration whether it would not be much better to join with the rest of the county in measures to secure a county truant school, than to continue for an indefinite period an institution which is in various respects quite other than is to be desired. For over a county school would undoubtedly be placed superintendents in the various departments of supervision and care, not employed hap-hazard, but carefully selected in view of their special fitness for dealing successfully with youth of this character. The moral and physical needs of the youth would be studiously regarded, and those more vicious than others be prevented from opportunities of corrupting their companions less hardened in perversity. Then also a kind, sympathetic, as well as capable matron would be employed, who would exert a motherly oversight of all, and supply those genial, persuasive influences, which alas! few of this class of youth have ever enjoyed. To them the name of *mother* has no tender significance; the name of *home* has never been a sound of winning delight. Said a boy lately discharged from the school, to our question how things were going with him, "I wish I was back again in the school; at home I am jawed at from morning till night, and it has always been so!" Yes, a home where scolding is continual

and no encouragement is given to right doing, is a wretched school of morals and happiness, and we are earnest to have all our neglected inmates of the Truant school enjoy the precious influences of motherly care.

But more than all, the boys would be provided with occupation when not in school. They would have ground to till, and tools with which to perform light mechanical work. Such a means of physical employment and training is really of far greater consequence to such a class of youth, in view of the future, than the mental education which has no positive aims. It would practice their observing powers and their muscles, and perhaps impart skill in handiwork, so that, when discharged, they would possess the capacity for useful toil. It would encourage habits of steady and productive industry, and it would give a consciousness of ability which would stimulate self-respect and moral resolution, and prove both a restraining and elevating moral force.

This topic was discussed in full by our superintendent in his last year's annual Report, and to those arguments we would earnestly direct attention. We trust that the wearying, demoralizing idleness to which the boys in our Truant school are subjected when out of the schoolroom, will not be suffered to continue. If it be pleaded that a workshop, a supply of tools and a competent mechanic to instruct the boys would cost too much, all the more reason for effort to obtain a county school, where this indispensable instrumentality for proper training would be amply supplied.

If it be argued that the support of truants in a county school would cost more than in our own school, our ready reply is that the maximum charge allowed by law against any municipality, for support of its truants in a county school, is but \$2 per week. Any excess must be paid by the county. And the cost of each inmate of our city Tru-

ant school is but little less than \$2 per week. But, after all, what is the value of a few dollars, more or less, compared with that of the moral life of these unfortunate youth?

Respectfully submitted.

F. A. WASHBURN.

DRAWING.

From year to year we have reported this department to be in a prosperous condition. In our day-schools, the same able and interested teacher has had charge of the work, and the same faithful assistants in both grammar and primary classes have carried out his orders.

The plan of drawing from models, which has been in operation in the Middle Street school long enough to sufficiently test its value, has fulfilled all the expectations of its supporters.

The Bristol County Agricultural Society offered a premium for the best drawing by an amateur, and it gives us great pleasure to announce that the prize was taken by a boy in our High school. What adds still more to the credit of both teacher and pupil, the work was not a drawing elaborately prepared for the occasion, but a leaf from his drawing-book, — work executed in the regular time assigned to the study.

The same cause which six years ago diminished the attendance upon our Evening Drawing school still exists. I refer to the distance of the High school building, where the school is held, from the business centre. Nor have the street cars materially changed the average, as was hoped. It matters little how faithful and competent the teachers may be, nor how much enthusiasm the committee may bring to the work, if the school is held in a locality apart from the beaten track, pupils will not attend. While the average was a little over twenty the past winter, in a city

representing so many mechanical interests as our own, it should have been at least a hundred.

We trust the day is not far distant when the school will be more centrally located, and our citizens receive a fair equivalent for their outlay.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. WINSLOW,

For Committee on Drawing.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Mr. Jason White, who has been the faithful instructor of the public schools in music for many years, declined a reelection the present year, and the responsible duty fell to the lot of the committee on music to designate a competent person to fill his place.

The first important point was to determine by what method, out of the various conflicting methods of teaching music which prevail, the schools of New Bedford, in the opinion of your committee, had best be taught. For this purpose inquiries were widely made of musical experts, as to the most approved and successful system, and such practical examination of results was made as circumstances would allow. The committee finally decided without hesitation to recommend the system devised and taught with the highest success by Mr. Holt, one of the music teachers in the Boston schools. We not only relied on Mr. Holt's exceptionally excellent reputation as a thorough and intelligent teacher, but we witnessed his exercises in several of the Boston schools with high satisfaction.

The next point was to secure the right sort of man to teach this system, and we were fortunate enough to find such a one in Mr. F. L. Diman, of Plymouth. Young and energetic, having a thorough knowledge of music, a delightful singer, and ardently in favor of Holt's system,

which he understands perfectly, he has taken hold of the work in our schools in a manner which promises the best results.

This new system, being compact, definite and methodical, entirely obviates the difficulty which had been experienced prior to its introduction, of giving attention to all the classes which have a claim to it. Mr. Diman will be able to reach easily and teach properly and thoroughly all the schools.

A thorough-going, philosophical system like Mr. Holt's, must have its own special books for its interpretation. Heretofore, music books have been granted to our schools of one kind and another, not in reference to instruction in the science of music, but solely because of the pleasing melodies which they might contain. Such books will no longer answer, and the committee on music heartily thank the Board for their proper appreciation of the circumstances, and grant of sufficient money from the Howland fund income to start the new system in a manner conducive to its best success.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. MATHEWS, Chairman.

REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Evening schools opened October first, with a largely increased attendance. As usual, two schools have been maintained. Early in November the schools were divided into two grades, a primary attending three evenings per week and a grammar grade two evenings a week. At the south school a larger number than usual of Portuguese and French students have attended. During the Winter these scholars made good progress in acquiring the English language.

In May last the Legislature passed an Act requiring studies of a grammar grade to be taught in evening schools.

The chief difficulty with which the Evening schools have to contend is irregular attendance. Large numbers of pupils apply for admission every year, many of whom either drop out altogether after a few weeks' attendance, or attend only at irregular periods. This irregular attendance not only causes much embarrassment to the teachers, but also prevents steady progress on the part of regular attendants, and tends to decrease regular attendance, because pupils grow careless when they see that they are making but little progress in their studies.

The remedy for this state of things lies in bringing the schools nearer the centres of population which attend them, and in introducing as far as possible the system of gradation into classes practiced in the day schools.

It may seem to some that gradation into classes is impracticable on account of the different degrees of education attained by the pupils, but inasmuch as the majority of pupils are obliged to leave school at the same age, this difference is not so great as to prevent gradation. Moreover, teachers of experience in the Evening schools state that the schools are attended mainly by the same pupils for several years in succession. If, then, the pupils were graded into classes, and registers of the different classes were kept, old scholars could at once be assigned to their proper classes and new ones could be placed in the classes for which they were fitted.

Gradation into classes would have a strong tendency to check irregular attendance, since pupils would see that if they did not attend regularly they would be obliged to drop back into a lower class, and could not continue their studies where they had left off, as they are allowed to do at present.

The whole number of scholars registered at the south

school was two hundred sixty-one. Males, one hundred seventy-three ; females, eighty-eight. The largest attendance at one time was one hundred twenty-eight. The average attendance for October was ninety-four, for November fifty-five, and for December forty-four pupils.

The number registered at the north school was one hundred eighty. Average attendance for the three months, fifty.

Mr. Thomas A. Kennedy, who had been principal of the south school, owing to ill health declined a reelection and removed from the city. Mr. Oliver W. Cobb, who had been a faithful and interested assistant teacher for three years, was elected to fill the vacancy, and gives general satisfaction. Mrs. Whelden and Mrs. Johnson continue as assistant teachers, and Mr. Frank Kennedy fills the vacancy made by Mr. Cobb's promotion.

Mrs. S. W. Wilde continues as principal of the north school. Miss Ruggles, who had been a teacher in our evening schools for several years, owing to ill health was obliged to resign her position as assistant teacher soon after the session began. She was an earnest and zealous teacher, and the committee regret that she has been obliged to sever her connection with the evening schools. Miss Emma Allen was elected to the vacancy made by Miss Ruggles' resignation. Mr. Francis J. Riley, a member of the present senior class of Harvard University, and Miss Helena Kennedy, are assistant teachers.

For the committee.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

SEWING.

Years ago, it became the settled conviction of several gentlemen long identified with the educational interests of our city, that it would be of great advantage to the girls attending our schools if they could be instructed in plain sewing. Other needs for a time crowded out the subject, and no action was taken till some time in the Winter of 1878, when the question was brought to the attention of the school board. Some of the committee entertained grave doubts as to the propriety of spending the public money in instructing one sex in a branch of education purely mechanical; others felt that the time of the children was already sufficiently occupied, and that any addition which demanded attention would only prove a burden. And so, for these and other weighty reasons, those who introduced the subject felt it to be the wisest course to let the matter drop till a more favorable occasion.

Early in the year just past, a number of ladies connected with the charities of the city sent a petition to the school board that sewing be included in the regular course of instruction. A sub-committee was immediately appointed to confer with those ladies, and at the meeting which ensued cogent reasons were given why the comparatively lost art of hand sewing should again be revived. This public demand for sewing removed some of the former objections, and soon after the hearing a vote to introduce sewing into the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh grades of our school course was passed by the Board.

Your sub-committee at once prepared plans for instructing the girls, and knowing that success or failure would depend almost wholly upon the teacher, took great care to select a proper person. Miss Sarah McAfee was nominated and elected to that position, and the result has so far showed the wisdom of the choice. Miss McAfee began

her task with knowledge of the work, good health, tact, and enthusiasm. She is giving instruction to about nine hundred girls, assigning an hour to each class. To accomplish this, the girls will lose forty hours of teaching each year given by their regular instructor, but we trust they are receiving an equivalent which will compensate for the loss.

On several occasions we have received requests from parents whose daughters will enter a class in which no sewing is taught, that an additional grade or two grades be admitted to the number included among those receiving instruction in sewing. Your committee, therefore, would recommend that the sixth and seventh grades be added to those already being taught, and that an additional teacher be appointed to assist the one already employed.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. WINSLOW.

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND INCOME FUND.

The balance to the credit of the Sylvia Ann Howland Income

Fund at the close of the year 1882, was	\$2,149.72
To which add interest for the year 1883,	3,000.00
Making a total to the credit of the fund for the year 1883 of	\$5,149.72
The expenditures for the year just closed amount to	3,321.99
Leaving a balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1883, of	\$1,827.73

The work of your committee for the year just closed, does not differ much from that of previous years. With the exception of an appropriation of one hundred dollars to aid the introduction of sewing in the public schools, the purposes to which the income have been applied are nearly, if not quite, identical with those of past years.

The requests of the teachers of the several grades of schools have been rigidly scrutinized, and both major and

minor items have been estimated before presenting the recommendations to the Board for their approval.

A judicious expenditure of the income of the fund has been the desire and aim of your committee, still it is possible that in some instances the results reached do not warrant the outlay incurred; but taken in its entirety, we are convinced that the disbursement of the income has been carefully and wisely made.

For the committee.

J. HOWLAND, JR., Chairman.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

December 30, 1883.

On motion of Mr. Mathews:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby tendered to his Honor the Mayor for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over the meetings of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Dews:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby given to the Secretary for the faithful manner in which he has performed the duties of his office.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

James Edward Austin.
Frank Bryant Chase.
William Albert Coddington.
Edgar Alexander Fisher.
Charles Augustus Gould.
Savory Clifton Hathaway, Jr.
William Thomas Jenney.
Edmund Anthony Reed.
Alexander Thompson Smith.
Lucy Elvira Benjamin.
Juan Fernandez Bennett.
Mary Chace.
Mary Anne Winifred Clarke.
Annie Lee Edwards.
Nellie Howland Eldridge.

Abbie Cushman Gautier.
Emma Alma Gifford.
Ellen Swain Gorham.
Lizzie Amelia Gray.
Emma Richmond Hall.
Annie Wood Haskins.
Mary Everett Kilburn.
Ida Annie McAfee.
Mary Alice Parker.
Eunice Reed Peirce.
Lucy Maria Peirce.
Caroline Elizabeth Pitman.
Fannie Motley Potter.
Caroline Stranburg Silva.
Alice Palmer Terry.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE
HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1, 1883, TO
JANUARY 1, 1884.

BOOKS.

S. Hutchinson,	\$209.20	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	116.10	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	216.36	
Edwin Dews,	241.04	
M. Garrison & Co.,	30.00	
James H. Lamb,	180.00	
Cowperthwait & Co.,	110.07	
T. W. Gilson,	23.80	
R. S. Davis & Co.,	15.00	
Lee & Shepard,	12.50	
Harper Bros.,	7.50	
H. F. Harrington,	10.00	
A. C. Stockin,	3.96	
Prang Educational Co.,	3.00	\$1,178.53

STATIONERY.

Edwin Dews,	\$235.71	
S. Hutchinson,	27.50	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	102.41	365.62

BINDING.

S. Hutchinson,	\$7.36	
E. Dews,	127.40	134.76

SEWING.

Bliss & Nye, baskets,	\$36.75	
E. B. Whiting, sewing materials,	9.31	46.06

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

George Peirce, care and repairing,	\$315.00	
E. Boden, Jr., organs and stools,	452.00	
O. Ditson, music books,	211.86	978.86

DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

J. M. Lawton, Jr., paints and brushes,	\$9.42	
George H. Palley & Co., Berlin ornaments,	41.00	
B. W. Peirce, frame,	.75	
Peirce & Bushnell, bronze,	.60	

Estes & Lauriat, studies,	5.50	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising, and printing posters,	8.25	
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising school,	6.25	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, drawing-board,	5.00	
Paul A. Garey & Co., plaster casts,	21.75	98.52

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Coffin Bros., color patterns,	\$4.00	
D. J. Kane, portfolio,	3.51	
J. E. Gilmore, portfolio,	1.00	
Prang Educational Co., object aids,	112.42	
Mercury Pub. Co., reward cards,	5.00	
E. Dews, object aids,	2.30	
Theodore H. Badlam, alphabet of number,	1.55	
Milton, Bradley & Co., toy money,	34.00	
Charles A. Gray, freight on toy money,	.75	164.53

APPARATUS.

Thomas Hall, lever apparatus,	6.00
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Collins & Borden, castings,	\$7.08	
Almy & Hitch, labor on maps,	19.40	
Prang Educational Co., maps,	31.50	
Cushman Bros. & Co., map fixtures,	10.40	
E. Haskell & Co., table cover,	1.12	
S. Hutchinson, map, and object aids,	6.30	
E. Dews, cardboard,	7.70	
H. F. Harrington, expense on telescope,	10.00	
J. W. Look, labor on maps,	11.45	
L. B. Ellis, pictures and framing,	138.28	
E. M. Almy, covering and marking books,	16.60	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., " "	5.66	
Lucy F. Clarke, " "	4.45	
Ruth S. Sherman, " "	6.55	
George F. Netcher, messenger service,	11.75	
Soule Photograph Co., photographs,	2.12	
P. F. Drew, post for telescope,	46.63	
B. W. Peirce, framing pictures,	12.12	349.11

Total, \$3,321.99

SCHOOL COMMITTEE — 1883.

GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex officio*.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

WARD 1—G. B. Hathaway, J. H. Cornell, Elizabeth N. Stanton.

WARD 2—I. S. Cornish, L. T. Terry, C. R. Price.

WARD 3—H. A. Kempton, W. H. Pitman, I. W. Benjamin.

WARD 4—W. H. Mathews, S. W. Hayes, G. H. Dunbar.

WARD 5—J. Howland, Jr., F. A. Washburn, C. T. Bonney.

WARD 6—Betsey B. Winslow, E. Dews, G. R. Wood.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Bonney.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Cornell, Price, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Winslow, Pitman, Hayes, Terry, Dunbar, Stanton.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Kempton, Price, Cornell, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Cornell, Washburn, Price, Wood.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Stanton, Howland, Cornish, Wood, Bonney.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Wood, Dews.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Kempton, Cornell, Stanton, Hayes, Winslow, Price.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Howland, Stanton, Hathaway, Terry, Washburn.

ON MUSIC—Mathews, Pitman, Terry.

ON DRAWING—Winslow, Hayes, Price, Wood, Hathaway, Bonney.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Cornish, Mathews, Cornell, Howland, Tompkins.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Kempton, Benjamin, Mathews, Dunbar, Dews, Tompkins.

ON PAY ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Dews.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE — 1884.

GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex officio*.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, City Hall Basement.

Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

WARD 1—L. Z. Normandin, G. B. Hathaway, J. H. Cornell.

WARD 2—S. H. Shepherd, I. S. Cornish, H. H. Braley.

WARD 3—I. W. Benjamin, H. A. Kempton, W. H. Pitman.

WARD 4—G. H. Dunbar, W. H. Mathews, S. W. Hayes.

WARD 5—Chas. T. Bonney, J. Howland, Jr., F. A. Washburn.

WARD 6—G. W. Parker, Betsey B. Winslow, E. Dews.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Washburn, Mathews, Bonney, Dews.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Cornell, Hayes, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway, Braley.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hayes, Dunbar, Cornish, Shepherd.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Kempton, Dews, Cornell, Hathaway, Normandin, Parker.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Dews, Bonney, Braley, Parker, Washburn.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Cornish, Howland, Bonney, Cornell, Normandin, Shepherd.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Dews, Braley.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Kempton, Dews, Cornish, Hayes, Miss Winslow.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Pitman, Howland, Hathaway, Washburn, Mathews, Braley.

ON MUSIC—Mathews, Pitman, Shepherd.

ON DRAWING—Miss Winslow, Hayes, Hathaway, Bonney, Parker, Normandin.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Cornish, Mathews, Howland, Dunbar, Tompkins, Pitman.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Kempton, Benjamin, Mathews, Dews, Cornish, Washburn, Tompkins.

ON SEWING—Miss Winslow, Washburn, Benjamin, Shepherd, Normandin.

ON PAY ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Parker.

N. L. PAINE, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room from 12 to 1 o'clock, on the five school days, and from 4 to 5 P. M. Saturdays.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Schools,

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

REPORT.

Gentlemen and Ladies of the School Committee:

There are a few points relating to different departments of our schools, to which I am anxious to direct your attention before I treat of topics of more general interest.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.—When I first became superintendent of our schools, nineteen years ago, there were sixty-five teachers in our service. Now there are one hundred and twenty. It was in my power for several years, and it became my duty, in view of the difference of my principles and methods of teaching from those which had been in vogue, to assemble the entire corps of primary teachers from time to time, and give them experimental lectures on the subject. As time wore on and the number of schools and teachers increased, rendering such a mode of instruction inconvenient, the training school was instituted, and was maintained for several years. It had its defects; chief of which was the fact that some of the best approved methods of primary instruction then extant, and applied in the school, were intrinsically faulty and worthless. They were the pioneer exponents of a sweeping reform which had not yet learned by experiment how to do itself justice. Still, the school did us admirable service. The candidates for teacherships who were its pupils, under the wise direction of their experienced and suggestive

teacher, acquired an insight to the philosophy of teaching, and a degree of practical power and facility, which formed a superior equipment for duty. At length, the number of pupil-graduates, all clamorous for appointments, became so far in advance of the opportunities for service which we could provide, that the only resource seemed to be to stop the supply. So the school was suspended. It was a rather ludicrous fact that many of the pupils actually supposed they were doing the school authorities a special favor by attending the school, and thus acquired a claim to immediate employment. We, on the contrary, had a notion that the favor was wholly to themselves; that it was a free gift of essential preparation for successful duty.

Since the suspension of the training school the whole matter of the supply of teachers, so far as experience and fitness are concerned, has been in a very crude condition. Vacancies in the primary school corps have been filled almost invariably by recent graduates from the High school, who have not had a particle of training for or experience in the duties of the schoolroom. What is the result? So great has been the increase of pupils of late, and so great the consequent increase of teachers, that we have all the while quite a large number of classes in charge of these inexperienced young ladies, and this is a serious misfortune. They have conspicuous ability, almost all of them, and the earnest purpose to succeed. But ability is not experience; and they are forced to obtain experience at the expense of their little pupils, who sometimes receive incalculable injury in the process. And this is not the whole of the evil. Experience thus acquired, having no standard for guidance, can hardly escape a mixture of false principles and ill-advised practices with what it has of good; in which event the teaching based on it will be maintained on an inferior and unsatisfactory plane. It is easy to see that if this state of things is suffered to con-

tinue, we run the risk of gradually lowering the standard of our instruction, and losing our good name for superior schools.

In suggesting a remedy, I shall not be so foolish as to advise the Board to disregard the claims of our High school graduates — the daughters of our own citizens — and advocate the selection of experienced teachers only, come they from what quarter they may. I recognize the validity of those claims in certain regards, and feel a pride in the fact that our high standard of instruction has been reached and maintained, so far, mainly by home talent alone. Therefore I urge upon the Board, in default of the resuscitation of the training school, a plan of action which shall continue our dependence on our own High school graduates and at the same time protect the schools from damage. It is the passage of a rule that no inexperienced person shall be employed as a teacher who shall not have had at least three months previous service in our schools performed without pay, as assistants to accomplished experts among our school corps, so that a measure of knowledge and experience of the best kind may be acquired.

If there were time at command for such instruction by the teachers in the High school, I would precede this requirement by another, demanding a post-graduate course of study for three months in the science and art of teaching. These demands would work no injustice whatever. Candidates for teacherships during the existence of the training school, were glad to give *a full year's time* to pupilage in it, in the expectation of employment afterwards. Is it too much to require at present, that they devote six months to preparation for a teacher's duties, that our schools may be protected from deterioration?

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

PROMOTIONS. —The system which has been in operation among us for many years of advancing the classes from grade to grade in mass, — the cases of detention or “putting down” being few only and for special cause, — has been characterized abroad as a device fatal to healthy organization and progress. But it has succeeded so admirably among ourselves, has removed so many difficulties and conferred so many benefits that, as the chairman of the committee on the High school has suggested in his Report, some members of the Board have an earnest desire to see it applied to the High school also.

But while it is vastly superior to the common method of detaining the irregulars, the lazy and the dullards, year by year, that they may go over their last year's work a second time with a lower class, a method which excites the worst passions in the breasts of most of the unfortunates and intensifies their disrelish for study, it has one unavoidable and serious defect. Many a youth who is entirely unable to emulate the progress of the bright, vivacious members of his class, is not dull in any true sense. He is only slow. He does not readily grasp the ideas put before him, but give him time and he will thoroughly master them and hold them in possession forever. Forced to keep pace with the quick to learn, youths of this stamp are never doing themselves justice — never getting into the heart of things, as they might do were there less speed, shorter lessons, and more time to brood and think. This loss, uniformly recurring as it does throughout their school career, is never made wholly good.

Appreciating these facts, there is a constant pressure on the hearts and consciences of the teachers to favor the lower half of their classes at the expense of the upper half, giving the latter too little to do that the former may not have too much.

I am indebted to Mr. Wood, of the Fifth Street school, for a very happy suggestion to relieve this difficulty. He has three classes of the ninth or entering grade. By the middle of the first term of the school year it is easy to determine the mental characteristics of each pupil, and know where he will rank among his mates. Out of the three classes, therefore, one may fairly be culled at that time, greater or less in size as may be, which shall be made up of those who are incapable of the rate of progress which is of easy accomplishment by the rest. *Now let this exceptional class be three years in going over the ground which will be covered by the other two classes in two years.* Its pupils will not be humiliated by being "put down"; they will be continually on the advance, but they will move slowly and surely. It will not be what is known as a Botany Bay class, — a cesspool of stolid and sluggard humanity, which unhappily is a systematic appendage to large grammar schools in various cities, — a class whose only standard of emulation is the exhibition of its own unrelieved and deplorable stupidity; but will contain a due proportion of strong, faithful minds, whose only singularity will be that they cannot be swift footed in the intellectual race. There will therefore be healthy, uplifting elements to give sunlight and elasticity to its work; and at the end of the three years, at which time the seventh grade will have been reached, let the three classes be intermingled and reconstructed, and the exceptional class disappear. The most of its pupils will then have been so well trained and grounded as to be able to move abreast of their mates during the remainder of their school career.

This proposition commends itself to my judgment; and as there will probably be three classes in each ninth grade of the Parker Street school, as well as of the Fifth Street, the measure could be applied judiciously to both schools.

TAKE LITTLE FOR GRANTED.—I happened into a class of the ninth grade, not long ago, as they were copying from the speller the sentence, “The meats most in use are beef, mutton, veal, lamb and pork.” I passed among the seats, looking at the writing, when the thought struck me that I would ascertain how much knowledge these ten-year-olders possessed about the meat they are daily eating. So I called the attention of the class and asked, “How many can tell me from what creature we obtain beef?” Not a half dozen out of the fifty present raised their hands; and of that half dozen the one whom I signalled to reply suggested “pig.” So it was in regard to mutton, veal and lamb; few or none had the slightest conception whence they are obtained. A few guesses were ventured, as that mutton comes from veal, or lamb from calves, and the like.

When my exercise was over, and we had all had a good laugh over the consummate ignorance, the teacher said: “I have learned a profitable lesson from this inquiry. I have been taking too much for granted. I should never have imagined that this knowledge was not as familiar to these children as it is to me.”

“It is well to learn that lesson faithfully,” I replied. “We must take very little for granted as to the accurate knowledge our pupils possess of either words or things. Go to the roots in everything you do.”

I trust all our teachers will heed the lesson, how little is to be taken for granted in their work. It has been the taking for granted, when pupils can call words glibly that they understand their meaning, which has sent the pupils of numberless schools forward through reading-book after reading-book of a progressive series, boasting of their attainments in reading, when the words they pronounce convey as little meaning to their minds as though they were Egyptian hieroglyphics; and the reading is therefore a miserable sham.

It has been the taking for granted that word pictures in books convey to the minds of pupils accurate conceptions of the realities they symbolize, which has made the intelligence acquired in school through years of study too often only an agglomeration of vague, misty impressions, that are treacherous reliances, therefore, in the affairs of practical life.

It is the taking for granted that the power to reel off definitions, memoriter, with precision, in connection with the subjects of study, implies a clear appreciation of their meaning, which has left many a pupil with only shadowy conceptions of the fundamental principles of his studies, and thus filled his intellectual pathways with thorny brambles and stumbling-blocks.

It is the taking for granted that the technics of science and art, familiar to the teacher, are equally familiar to the pupils, which has often rendered attention to the studies defined by those technics confusing and unproductive. Just as the youngest class in a grammar school were ignorant whence the meats they eat are obtained, so many an upper class in grammar schools may be equally ignorant of the distinctive meanings of such words as art, science, philosopher, sculptor, orator, theologian, astronomer, civilian, statesman, and so forward. And what wide fields of intelligence must be effectually closed to those with whom such words have no clear and accurate significance!

The outcome of this suggestive theme is a fresh and vivid impression of the truth that, paramount over all special studies, itself the study of studies, is the study of our own priceless English language; that exponent of all thought, that vehicle of all intelligence, that medium of highest influence, that treasure-house of the accumulated wisdom of the ages. If only our pupils, even in the highest grades of our school system, can be made thoroughly conversant with English, so as to read it understandingly,

speak it fluently and correctly, write it with correct facility, and have its word-pictures summon into the field of imagination accurate conceptions of their realities, I will forgive shortcomings in everything else !

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT. — Mr. Tripp, of the Middle Street school, in his busy mindfulness to obtain all possible helps for the studies of his school, and for his useful talks with his pupils, bethought him not long since that perhaps commissioner Loring, the head of the bureau of agriculture in Washington, might furnish something out of his multifarious stores which would help him along. So he wrote to the commissioner, asking whether there were not specimens of the woods of the country or of its flora, in his department, which could be spared for the instruction of his school. Mr. Loring promptly replied, expressing active sympathy for Mr. Tripp's purposes and a readiness to oblige him if he should find it in his power. After a brief interval Mr. Tripp received a package from Washington containing 150 admirable pressed specimens of flora, in excellent order, accompanied by a promise of the commissioner to forward samples of the different woods of the country if he could gather a collection of the kind.

Mr. Tripp has sent his grateful acknowledgments to Mr. Loring ; and I deem it proper to express, in addition, in behalf of the Board, warm obligation for such kindly and valuable attentions, which will prove of rare advantage, not to Mr. Tripp alone, but also to numbers of our New Bedford youth.

It is customary for the bureau of agriculture to distribute seeds of choice plants and vegetables over the country. The commissioner may rest assured that he has scattered abroad no better seed than these gifts of his, which are to produce good fruit in our precious mental field.

BOOK-KEEPING IN THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. — I have always maintained that single entry book-keeping ought to be taught in our grammar schools, and to be ranked among the most important of their studies. With intelligent instruction it is perfectly within the comprehension of the upper grades, it is eminently practical, and it has uses reaching far beyond its immediate applications. In home life, for instance, the knowledge how to keep the family accounts accurately, methodically and neatly, will prove a strong incentive to undertake such accounts. This process, detailing how much money there is to spend and where it goes to, will tend to the practice of economy and a more useful appropriation of means. Thus it will cultivate thrift, and redeem many a household from wasteful extravagance and a chronic condition of vexing improvidence.

The study of book-keeping by single entry, too, will supply all the knowledge of the subject necessary for clerkships in most of our stores, especially those which do a retail business. The number of mercantile establishments which have an elaborate system of double-entry book-keeping is comparatively so small that I have doubts whether teaching that system in the High school is not a wrong, so few of any graduates of the school will have occasion to use it. It is like teaching one special trade or occupation out of the multitude among which our youth are distributed in the affairs of life. But a knowledge of book-keeping by single entry will qualify for employment in numberless counting-rooms, while there is not a youth of whose personal outfit it should not form a part.

Mr. Tripp, of the Middle Street school, was allowed at the beginning of the Fall term to make an experiment in teaching this branch to his fifth grade class, and he has so thoroughly demonstrated the fact that it is entirely within their comprehension, and that they are intelligently and accurately proficient in it, as to make me more earnest than

ever that the Board should introduce it as an authoritative study in all the grammar schools. I respectfully solicit the attention of the committee on grammar schools, and of the text-book committee, to these views.

Lest interest should be turned from the subject through the force of the argument that this would be an addition of still another study to an already crowded course, I beg the discriminating attention of the committee to the fact that in reality this is not an independent study at all. It is simply a new form through which to give instruction in arithmetic and in penmanship, with a little practical object-teaching thrown in.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE STUDY OF THE CLASSICS. — I trust that the controversy respecting the value of classical learning, excited by the late oration of Charles Francis Adams, Jr., on the subject, though it may prove conclusively that no man can become a ripe and finished scholar without it, will not give a further impulse to the study in our High school; for I see no reason to change the conviction expressed with elaboration in a previous Report, that the great majority of the pupils in an ordinary High school are totally unfitted to fulfil the conditions which make the study of the classics of advantage. I take no pride in the fact that more than half of every entering class to our High school elect Latin as one of their studies; for I know that nine out of ten of them could better devote their time.

I will not go over the ground again; but I cannot refrain from giving room to some thoughts on one of the arguments strenuously urged in favor of a thorough mastery of the classics. It is that a knowledge of the Greek and Latin tongues is essential to the formation of an elegant and effective style. This point has lately been earnestly advocated by Prof. William Everett of Quincy, him-

self the distinguished son of a still more distinguished father; and the fact is singularly suggestive.

Daniel Webster and Edward Everett were cotemporaries for many years, and the rival demigods of Massachusetts as writers and orators. But the characteristics of the two, in thought, diction and oratory, were wide as the poles asunder. Everett was one of the most appreciative and finished classical scholars which our country has ever produced. When he was only twenty-one years of age he was appointed professor of the Greek language and literature in Harvard College. While he was spending some years afterward in Europe among its prominent scholars, *Cousin*, the great French philosopher, said of him, that he was "one of the best Grecians he ever knew." He was thoroughly saturated with classic lore. His mental constitution was vitalized in good part by those treasures of poetry, history, philosophy, eloquence, the essential spirit and ethereal beauty of which are said to vanish entirely when they are reproduced in translations, and which no modern literature, it is asserted with equal force, is capable of duplicating. He was one to respond with glowing ardor to the enthusiasm of Macauley, when he declared that the moulds and vitalizing spirit of modern thought and literature are essentially classic; that "from the splendid literature of Greece have sprung all the strength, the freedom and the glory of the Western world." Were he living now, his melodious voice would have been among the first to echo lovingly the praises bestowed on Greek literature by Lord Coleridge and Matthew Arnold. Every fond experience they narrated would have found its counterpart in himself.

His consummate oratory was the pride and glory of his life, especially in his later years; and the most striking characteristic of his exquisite periods was the manner in which, by the choice of flowing Latin and Greek deriva-

tives daintily selected, he made them move to music. If he could properly substitute a classic derivative for an ordinary Saxon word he was sure to do it; and in listening to the eloquent masterpieces of elaborate description which he delighted to phrase, it was not easy to distinguish whether their beauty was most owing to the glowing imagery of his chastened imagination or to the rhythmic perfection of the dress in which it was clothed.

The eloquence of Daniel Webster was of a totally different stamp. He was not saturated with classic lore, as Everett was, so as to become a slave to its influence. He studied English more than he studied Greek. I will not pause to inquire whether this was the result of circumstances or of choice. I will not ask whether he ever said to himself, as he might well have said, "I will leave my scholarly cotemporary to tickle the ears of his audiences with his limpid derivatives. The charm will be of brief duration. They will listen and forget. I will cleave to the sturdy old Saxon, the tongue of our ancestors, and I will bring my thought, clothed in that garb, home to the judgments of my hearers, and lay them conquered at my feet, with convictions which they will never forget." He *might* have said this, for it is the exponent of facts. He was wisely true to the genius of American institutions and the American character. He studied English, as I have said, more than he studied Greek. He studied Shakspeare. He studied the Bible, less I fear for its ethics than for its diction. If a short, crisp, Saxon word would serve his purpose as well as a classic derivative, he was sure to employ it. He formed a style singularly winning in its simplicity, and equally majestic in its strength; and he wielded this masterly instrument with triumphant success.

Both the orators have passed away. Everett bid for immortality through his elegant classic rhetoric, and lost. His silvery voice is still and his repute is waning. He

has ceased to be classed by the critics among our foremost writers, and those sonorous periods which he elaborated with so much fond anxiety are no longer cited as models of rhetoric for youth to imitate. Webster bid for immortality through his pure, simple English, and greatly won. His fame and influence as a writer grow steadily broader and deeper as time wears on. Passages from his orations and forensic efforts are among the choicest treasures of thousands of memories; they are quoted as models for study and imitation of transcendent excellence, and the voice of discriminating criticism, without a whisper of dissent, places him among the foremost on the kingly roll of those whose works have been an imperishable legacy to their kind.

Therefore I advise every New Bedford youth, who is looking forward to a scholarly career, to build up his style of composition upon the strength and simplicity of the English rather than the elegance of the Greek.

THE TEACHING OF HISTORY. — Until within a few years all teaching in public schools, high and low, and indeed in private schools and colleges as well, was grounded solely on custom and tradition. Principles and methods, both, were unquestioned heirlooms. The relative values of the different studies were assumed and adjusted, and the methods of study adopted, in a blind servility to precedent; and it became the duty of school authorities to run a subsoil plough, with intelligent and resolute husbandry, under the hard, dry crust of the educational field, and break it up, to let in the sunshine and the rain, that it might produce better growths and a richer fruitage.

This renovating husbandry has been applied to most of the studies of the schools, and instruction in them is incomparably better than in bygone times. But *history* has so far escaped the beneficent instrumentality. It is still

taught almost everywhere by the traditional method ; that is, by loading the memory with numberless names, dates and facts in which the mind takes little or no interest. The result, consequently, is as unsatisfactory as ever ; the memory soon loses its grasp of the repugnant details, a taste is not generated for the continued prosecution of the noble study after school days shall be over, and thus its special value, which is the power to apply the lessons of the past to the life of the present, is well-nigh lost.

The subject has been freshly brought to attention by some late complaints by parents of pupils in the High school that they were overtasked in the study of history. At the request of the chairman of the High school committee I carefully investigated the merits of the case, and with deep interest ask the attention of the Board to the conclusions to which I have arrived.

I had no misgiving that the dissatisfaction which induced these complaints was to be attributed to mismanagement of the study by the teacher. Miss Austin's interest in it I knew to be too earnest, and her efforts to generate corresponding interest in the minds of her pupils too thoughtful, to suffer her to peril her influence by ill-advised requirements. The complaints, moreover, it is to be noticed, did not emanate in any instance from the pupils themselves, who, very likely, were all to be found among the great majority of the class who pronounce the recitations in history to be the most interesting of all the school exercises. The complaints resulted from the anxiety of the parents on observing what a harassing mental strain their children undergo in striving to commit their lessons in history to memory. The method of study is not wholly under Miss Austin's control. The school committee have prescribed a compendious text-book. Its contents form a portion of the subject matter of the written examinations, and therefore its details must necessarily be learned.

Now I ask, in the first place, why is the study of these details—names, dates and facts—so uncongenial and tasking that even an attractive method of conducting the recitations is not able to smooth away the vexatious asperity? Simply because these details are not of a character to interest the mind. Mental curiosity, fused with emotion, is the burin which graves ineffaceable impressions on the memory without an accompanying sense of wearisome effort. The facts of history,—it seems strange that it should be so,—are to the minds of most pupils what unpalatable food is to the physical appetite. If it must be eaten it will be only by a resolute cooperation of the will.

The next question to be asked is, Do these hard-earned acquisitions remain in permanent possession? I answer, the rapidity with which they drop out of the memories even of faithful and earnest pupils is one of the important points to be considered. Let us suppose, as is the case in our High school, that history is one of the regular studies of the first year of a four years' course. At some time prior to the close of that first year, let the class in history be subjected to a thorough written examination upon the ground they have been over. If they have been carefully taught, they will answer the questions with readiness and accuracy. They will assign nations, governments, religions, noted men, and so forward, to their proper historic places, giving names and dates with few mistakes, and narrating events with clear conceptions of their incidents and relations. A year afterward let a corresponding examination be instituted. Most of the dates will have dropped out of remembrance, names will be jumbled together in hopeless confusion, events clipped of their details and divorced from their historic relations, and a general obscuring haziness be manifest over all that had been so bright and ready when the study was fresh. Pass still another year, and still more will be found to have been

forgotten ; and the scanty nebulous products of a final examination at the close of the school career will be scarcely better than a total blank.

But it may be said that the details of other studies of the first importance, which in like manner are prosecuted for a time and then discontinued, are committed to memory with the same severe effort, only to be forgotten to the same extent. Very true ; but there is a radical distinction in the relations of the mind to the details in these contrasted instances, which draws an equally sharp distinction between the values of those details. The studies of one class, as the mathematics, for instance, will be of direct and positive use in adult life. The essential affairs of life cannot be carried on without their aid ; and that aid can be given only through the express agency of these very details. They must therefore be thoroughly learned, if possible, and held in readiness for use. Even though the studies are to be intermitted so that the details will be forgotten, it is indispensable that the memory should get them into present possession. For when subsequent necessity summons them to render service, the fact that they have once been familiar will make their recall to memory comparatively easy. Youth is the time to secure a first acquaintance with them, and the work must be done at whatever cost of time and pains. If the mind turns kindly to them, so much the better. If it dislikes them, it must be forced to learn them, even though the effort create a permanent disrelish for the studies with which they are connected. Whatever the consequence, the task must be performed.

It is quite otherwise with the other class of studies, of which history is a notable illustration. In that study few of the details are of importance in any wise, except as links in the chain of events to give it connection and consistency. As soon as they have performed this service,

most of them may be dismissed without material loss. And the study itself does not enter as an essential factor into the ordinary business of life. In a narrow, mercenary sense, it is not *practical*. The merchant does not need it in his counting-room, as he needs the rules and processes of arithmetic, to help him sell his goods and make his money. But if that merchant aspires to be something more than a mere merchant, if in addition to the questions he asks of his cash books and ledgers, he is concerned to get answers to those broad, comprehensive questions which relate to man AS MAN, if he would busy his mind at times with themes which dwarf into insignificance the every-day economies of human life, then history becomes a treasure house of data to set his imagination aglow and crowd his reason with food for thought.

What are the relations of the perished generations of the past to the pulsating life of the present? What causes along the lapse of the ages have affected the progress of humanity? By what law have earth's swarming multitudes here and there, embodied themselves in nationalities, that have prospered, grown powerful, lorded it a while over weaker realms in resistless sovereignty, then succumbed to jealous rivals and finally sunk away to nothing? Through all these vast alternations of construction and downfall, these struggles and conflicts, can the observant eye detect glimpses of progress towards a higher and purer civilization? Does it detect yearning aspirations after the good and the true, in the religions, the laws, the literature, the arts of perished communities, striving to work clear of superstition and ignorance? Do Egypt, Babylonia, Macedonia, Greece, Rome, teach the grand moral lesson that where brutal ambitions and sensual tastes have sway, ruin is biding its time; and the glorious companion lesson that "Truth crushed to earth will rise again?"

Such are the questions which the student of history is

impelled to ask if his studies have brought him profitable returns. Such are the generalizations to which its details must lead if they would be of any better service than so many dusty objects in an Old Curiosity Shop. And when the minds of our pupils are turned to the subject, that the foundation may be laid for its fruitful prosecution, since it cannot be expected of them, immature as they are, to realize adequately its paramount advantages, it is of the last importance that it should be so placed before them as to win their hearts to it and beget an eager curiosity to recur to it on a larger scale when school days shall be over; so as to harvest fruits which a beggarly school compendium cannot yield. No sense of wearisome task-work, therefore, should ever accompany the study, lest it prove fatal to its usefulness. I once heard an ardent teacher of history, after chiding her class severely for a defective recitation, say to them that the details of the subject are so exacting they must not be satisfied to attack their lessons with ordinary determination, but must bend down to them with devoted purpose — with a will too braced and resolute to be thwarted. I was pained to hear this, for I felt that in view of the true uses of history, when its study is rendered so distasteful that the will must be summoned to inspirit the reluctant memory, the method of teaching must be radically wrong and the results will be of small account.

How, then, should general history be taught? I trust these previous reflections have smoothed the way, so that my opinion will not seem too revolutionary to be entertained. I would throw away the text-books altogether, *as such*, and take the subject wholly out of the list of text-book studies. I would let no stated formal examinations lie in wait for it — those premiums on narrow, technical teaching. The teachers should be free from every trammel, — free to make the instruction as delightful and winning as it may lie within their ability to accomplish. There

should be no tasking study connected with it—none whatever. It should be imparted by means of a carefully selected course of reading, by visible illustrations, and by quickening oral information out of the stores of the teacher's personal intelligence. Biography, which has well been termed the soul of history, should play a prominent part. Youth turns to it by an instinctive proclivity, preferring it to all other channels of literature; and by a fortunate coincidence it is the one effective medium through which the ethics of history, which give it its chief value, can be placed in bold relief. It centres reflection on the individual man as the principal figure in the checkered frame-work of society in every age, and illustrates as nothing else can do, the triumphs of virtue and the humiliations of vice.

This method of study, I am aware, would throw a heavy burden on the teachers of the subject. They must be fully conversant with the living, breathing present, that they may know how to apply to it the lessons of the past,—a use of history “of far greater importance to them and to their pupils than the bare, bony skeletons, outlining the history of nations dead and buried ages ago, which they are now required to study.” They must hold in lively appreciation that this is almost the sole advantage to be derived from those antiquated anatomies; and they must prove such experienced navigators on the devious waters of the ocean of life as to be able to cry with assurance, “Lo, here a treacherous quicksand! there, in mid channel, a sunken rock! on yonder dangerous headland, a lighthouse; beyond it, a stretch of smooth, sunny sea.”

Of course the pupils would be expected to be armed with note-book and pencil, to jot down whatever facts or reflections might be of special importance, so that the memory could be refreshed from time to time, and permanent impressions made.

I am prepared for the criticism that such a loose method of instruction would yield very poor results ; that a large number of the pupils would learn little or nothing. Let this be granted. They retain very little of what they learn by the present tasking method ; and what is more and worse, they acquire no inclination for the further pursuit of the subject in after life, when maturity would bring the power to render its lessons of avail. *That inclination is everything.* It is the signet seal of success ; and better to risk something in the hope of securing it, than to continue contentedly a well-nigh fruitless method of study.

TEACHERS AS SPECIALISTS. — The admission that such a mode of instruction in history as I advocate would demand superior culture in the teachers of the subject, leads me to offer a few reflections in answer to the question sometimes asked, whether, instead of placing each teacher in the High school, as now, in full control of a single class, over which she is to exercise constant discipline, and to which she is to give instruction in all the branches assigned to it, it would not be better to make specialists of the teachers, and limit their work to those branches only in which they are severally most interested, and with which they are most conversant? In that event they would have more ample opportunity for preparation in the studies allotted to them, but also there would be a succession of different classes for recitation to the same teacher, and no class would be continuously under the same control.

This system was adopted several years since, and was continued two years. The benefit which was anticipated on the intellectual side was fully realized. We never had teaching in the school which reached so high an average standard of merit. Enabled to concentrate their preparatory study on one or two subjects alone, the teachers had time to make that study systematic and comparatively ex-

haustive, and also to institute the best methods of recitation. There was therefore a degree of discriminating point to the exercises, which in the scattering process now requisite cannot always be reached; and a study like history had opportunity for the most enlightened development and illustration.

But on the side of character-training, the influence of that system was conspicuously demoralizing. Pupils in the High school, especially in the lower classes, are hardly old enough to be released from disciplinary oversight. Their morals and manners are not so confirmed as to give them the necessary poise and continence. Amenable to no teacher in particular, the mischief-loving took advantage of the freedom; while those inclined to neglect their studies could more easily do so, as there were none to constantly oversee and spur them on. The *morale* of the classes dropped perceptibly to a lower plane.

As soon as this result was clearly developed, the High school committee took prompt action to restore the old system. It is to their honor that they did so. It is pleasant to record the instances in which character-training, when confronted with intellectual-training, has had the preference, in these days when the former is so generally held of comparatively small account. In due time, after the restoration, a better state of things prevailed. The superior influence of steady control by an individual teacher, by which her personality and character come in aid of her will, was speedily felt for good.

The teachers were delighted with the opportunity which their position as specialists gave them, to make adequate preparation in the studies they taught. But they fully appreciated the depressed tone of the school which was the consequence, and were anxious for the former state of things. They heartily seconded the decision of the High school committee that the formation of character is by far

the most important product of school life, and that no other advantages must be suffered to destroy or neutralize it.

THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

I would add my earnest protest to that of the committee on this school against its continuance under its present condition. It is a moral wrong, of which too much cannot be said in censure, and an affront to common-sense as well, that boys whose very offence has been that they have hated books and the constraints of the schoolroom to such a degree that neither threats nor persuasions could induce them to be faithful to their schools, who have indeed preferred to run the risk of a committal to this high-walled institution, should be shut up here for months or years with nothing to employ or develop their faculties except the book-instruction which they detest. But I treated this important subject at length in last year's Report; and I will not traverse the ground again. Nothing came of it; and it is a very painful thought that an institution which detracts so sensibly from the good name of the city should be suffered to exist.

It was an unpardonable blunder in the framing of the statute requiring the establishment of truant schools, that industrial training was not provided for, to divide the time with book-instruction. I cannot but think it a striking evidence of the prevalence of an insane notion among our legislators that a universal knowledge how to read and write, irrespective of pure moulds of character, is the matchless sanative for all social evils, the competent safeguard of our free institutions, the "open sesame" to a higher civilization.

I need not say that I heartily concur in the position taken by the committee on the Truant school in reference to a County school; and I trust that the Board will at once

request the City Council to take the necessary legal measures to procure its establishment. These measures are very simple. It is only to make a requisition on the county commissioners to proceed with the work, so far as the city of New Bedford is concerned, and the duty will be fulfilled. When any two other cities or towns in the county have joined in the requisition, the county commissioners will be under obligation to comply.

The alternative should be left to their discretion to limit the institution to Bristol county or to unite with Norfolk and Plymouth in a single school for the three counties. Last year I strenuously opposed this union on the ground that it would supply too many inmates to be properly cared for. But I am convinced that my estimate of the probable number which the several counties would be likely to send was quite too large, and that the objection should be withdrawn.

The committee on the Truant school will allow me to correct the figures in their annual Report in relation to the relative cost of a pupil in our present school, and what it would be if we had a County school. The average number of pupils in our school during the year 1882 was 14. The cost of the school for the same period was \$1,941.15. The average cost per pupil was therefore \$138.65, or \$2.66 per week. Inasmuch as the state restricts the assessed cost of each pupil in a county school to two dollars, requiring any excess to be a charge on the county, a county school would cost our city *less* than our present school by quite a sum. The pecuniary argument is therefore decidedly in favor of a county school.

TRUANT AND NEGLECTED GIRLS. — I wish to say a word in this connection respecting the truant and neglected *girls* who are growing up in idleness and ignorance and going to ruin. The truant officer reports that there are upon his

books the names of *twenty-five* of this perilled class. They are beyond the control of their parents, and they scoff at the remonstrances of the truant officer because they know that there are no provisions for their enforced attendance upon school, corresponding to the truant school for boys.

This is a distinction which the law does not draw. It includes both sexes in its application. It is incumbent on our city government to provide a place of detention for truant and neglected girls, just as much as for truant and neglected boys. And in every point of view, civil, social and moral, it is full as important to prevent the former from gratifying vicious propensities, as the latter. More so, indeed — far more so! A reckless young man, if at any time he resolves to “turn over a new leaf” and become a respectable and useful member of society, encounters no impassable barriers standing defiantly athwart his pathway, but finds society ready to condone his past “irregularities” as soon as he has proved the sincerity of his good resolutions, and receive him with open arms. But a girl who has suffered a blight to fall on her good name, finds it so hard to live down her disgrace that few of such a class are willing to undergo the humiliations which follow the attempt. They prefer to hide their shame in deeper degradation.

By all means, then, let our city authorities make the provision which the law demands, to rescue wayward girls of tender age from the peril into which their reckless inclinations are leading them; and rescue others, — poor, neglected creatures, more sinned against than sinning, — whose wretched surroundings are fastening a moral blight upon their lives. In default of a more appropriate place of detention, let the alms-house be designated for the purpose. It was so designated some years ago, with good effect. For while the influences to which girls sentenced to the alms-house would be exposed therein may not be of

the best, the simple fact that persistence in misconduct will send them there, will serve to deter the great majority of the erring from further wrong. And to many of those who are on the high road to ruin through neglect, the alms-house will prove a very palace of comfort and security, as compared with the homes in which ill treatment and misery have been their only lot.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The radical change in the statutes governing the institution of evening schools, by which they cease to be merely permissive, and are placed on the same authoritative foundation as day schools, and furthermore, by which they are directed to include in their courses of study all the branches which the law requires to be taught in day grammar schools imposes on the Board, as no doubt every member appreciates, a new and serious responsibility.

The length of time during which the Evening schools are annually to be kept remains, as before, at the discretion of the school committee. They may practically nullify the beneficial objects of the statute by placing the schools under such conditions as to bar out the possibility of effective work, or they may test fairly the extent to which this class of schools can be made useful, by such liberal provisions as will render them attractive and efficient. I saw in a late periodical the following significant paragraph : “ There are various reasons which combine to make evening schools, as at present conducted, unfortunate failures. Too often they receive but a half-hearted support from the town, and in some places they are made the depository of the cast off supplies and torn text-books of the day schools, if not asylums for second-class teachers. The poorest accommodations are often offered to the pupils, and yet, if they fail to attend regularly, all the croakers hasten to

call the school a failure." This description is overcharged, so far as our own evening schools are concerned, and yet it must be confessed that their existence heretofore, in some respects, has been maintained on rather a makeshift and indifferent foundation. I think few of the Board will assume that they have regarded them with the same amount and quality of interest which they have lavished on the day schools.

I have reason to believe, however, that the new statute is received with favor by the Board as a judicious enactment, and that there is a disposition to organize the schools under it with as advantageous conditions as the means at the disposal of the Board will allow. This favoring spirit has received a timely impulse from the fact that when a few weeks since the new statute was partially applied in the south school, and pupils called for to make up a class in the higher grammar branches, some fifty young men eagerly presented themselves and have attended the sessions of the class very steadily ever since. This proves that there is a thirst for this kind of knowledge among those whom the statute is intended to benefit, and that when our evening schools shall be organized under attractive auspices, we shall have no lack of pupils.

The interregnum before the proper time for opening these schools in the Fall, will give ample opportunity to study the problem how best to organize them. I respectfully suggest that it should receive faithful and deliberate attention. I trust nothing will be left undone which lies within the power of the Board, to give a fair field and the best possible opportunities to this important department of our school system. Why should we be more earnest to educate the young that they may exhibit intelligent citizenship when they come to maturity, than to educate those already mature who are thirsting for the same endowment?

The city of Boston has made a thorough experiment with evening schools of all grades. Would it not be well, before those schools are closed for the season, for the Board to commission our committee on Evening schools to take measures to have them visited and fully investigated, that we may be put in possession of satisfactory data for the organization of our own?

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

In my last year's Report I advocated the introduction of sewing into our schools; and looking forward confidently to the favorable action of the Board on the subject, I did not hesitate to express my belief that the organization of sewing classes in public schools would prove the beginning of a reconstruction of those schools, whereby hand-training would finally be recognized to be an essential associate of brain-training, and ample provisions be made for its prosecution; and that our own schools would be only biding their time in this regard.

The change is pressing forward to positive occurrence with far bolder strides than I had anticipated. Already in almost all the great cities, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, New Haven and otherwheres, experimental schools for the manual training of youth have been organized, and are in the full tide of successful progress. Capital has been lavishly supplied to construct and furnish them; the corner-stones of the buildings erected for them have been laid with imposing ceremonies in the presence of interested crowds; some of the most honored and influential members of the communities in which they are situated are their sponsors and supporters; and thus we have the beginning of the end.

It is true that in only two or three of these experimental instances have they had any connection with the public

schools. But that incident has no conclusive force in the premises. It simply proves that the popular demand for this species of education is too eager for results to wait for the slow, deliberate activities of so vast an organization as a system of public schools. Plainly what is proved to be good in such a connection for the few, must be equally good for the many; what is thought desirable as an integral part of the education of youth in well-to-do circumstances, which we may suppose to be the condition of most of the boys in these trial-schools, must be still more desirable for youth who will have to depend on their good right arms for their daily bread. This self-evident truth will assert itself with a force proportioned to the degree of success of the trial-schools; and since their success is already assured through practical results as well as from the very nature of the case, we shall see manual-training before long in full process of introduction into the public schools of all communities populous and wealthy enough to effect the innovation, and intelligent and enterprising enough to approve it.

The central point of this great subject is, that the demand for hand-work in schools indicates the dawning recognition of one of the most vital realities concerned in the process of mind-development; and one which has thus far been shamefully despised and disallowed in the management of American schools, viz. : that the mind is not educated and furnished through books alone, but also through the senses—the eye, the ear and the hand being the instruments—more, far more indeed, through the senses than through books, in some regards. Prof. Hall says that “apparatus is just as necessary for the teaching of history as of physics.” Yes, it needs maps, diagrams, pictures, models of architecture and statuary, specimens of utensils and arts, fac similes of inscriptions, and any other

objective forms through which the eye can be enlisted to inform the mind. The same is true of geography. To be taught in the best manner, or even in a proper manner, it should have a large variety of illustrations, a museum of descriptive objects — maps, charts, samples of the flora of different countries, pictures of scenery, costumes and cities, specimens of the growths with which commerce has most to do — cotton, cereals, rice, coffee, tea, — models of the great mechanical forces on duty in the world; these and whatever else is necessary to produce accurate conceptions of material facts. Yet how barren most schools are of any of these helps! How dependent they are upon word-pictures alone; and with what contempt it has been customary for school authorities to regard the suggestion that the instrumentality of the senses should be recognized in the work of elementary education. Words, words, words, always and everywhere! They must accomplish everything. It has been well said that “nine tenths of the time spent in American schools, in general, for which this country is spending its millions, is cruelly devoted to the meaningless memorizing of empty words. When the country shall come to realize the immense educating power of real work and real things, the sham conning of words, the futile cramming of text-books will be abandoned, and common-sense, natural methods be adopted. The money now wasted in trying to make words do the work of the senses would build a workshop in every school-house, furnish it with tools, and pay competent teachers.”

The very word which has been coined to give expression to the convictions of statesmen and educators in reference to popular education, and so often on their lips — *illiteracy* — shows how completely those convictions are limited to knowledge gained from books alone. For the word means, and only means, *ignorance of books*.

Thus has the prevalent infatuation that education is to be extracted from books alone robbed even the fundamental studies of the schools of indispensable aids to their intelligent prosecution. And now the advocates for the introduction of hand-work are simply seeking a place for a still more important factor in mental development. It is solely to secure proper scope for its invaluable agency in the process of training and informing the mind that they urge this novel addition to the stereotyped forms of instruction; they have no thought of teaching specific trades and occupations; and they who are attempting to thwart their efforts by means of sarcasm and ridicule, who talk and write sneeringly about "getting a rounded intellectual development by the driving of nails and the darning of stockings," and who draw sharp distinctions between mental and mechanical processes, do gross injustice to their own intelligence. If they believe what they fling out so contemptuously, they are consummately foolish; if they consciously employ this agency to envenom prejudice, they insult their own consciences. For what is any nice operation wrought by the hand but in good part a mental operation? When we talk of the "cunning" of an accomplished artificer, is the cunning resident in his fingers — or is it a combination of mental powers finding expression through his fingers? When the expert pianist evolves exquisite music from his instrument, as he runs his fingers over the swift keys, thrilling one's whole being with a sweet inspiration — swaying the passions and sentiments with an irresistible mastery, as though they were themselves the keys beneath his touch — is this a contemptible mechanical product? Do the muscles of the player design and execute those soul-entrancing effects? When Laura Bridgman — that poor unfortunate, deaf, dumb and blind — reads, writes, converses, distinguishes colors, sews, recognizes her friends, and exhibits many other manifesta-

tions of intelligence and thought through the medium of her fingers alone, — those fingers through which her mind has been awakened and furnished, — does not the true educator recognize with keen appreciation the intimate relations existing between the hand and the mind, — relations always active, and that, if fostered and expanded, may produce incalculable effects?

The boys in the experimental schools engage in the hand-work with singular relish. They are so delighted with it that their stints in it are their favorite plays. The highest reward they can receive for good conduct is the permission to have longer work-time than their regular allotment. This enjoyment is purely mental, and is derived from the activity of mental powers. The impressions received through the senses range foremost among these eager mental experiences; those of feeling or touch being specially conspicuous, as is illustrated in the case of Laura Bridgman. Then the observing powers find delighted exercise, and the faculties of construction, of imitation, of invention, realize intense pleasure from the play of their powers. We may discover by analysis, indeed, that a large number of the most active and efficient of one's intellectual endowments are brought into lively operation with every ingenious or carefully finished piece of hand-work he accomplishes. This is not fancy nor exaggeration; it is sober fact.

It is, then, as an essential factor in mind-training, that hand-work should be introduced into the schools. And now a few words to develop how the main purpose of the plan works out admirable incidental results.

Of course, by actual practice in hand-work the muscles which execute it are rendered flexible and delicately serviceable, and the nerves which guide them sensitive and obedient; while the mental powers which govern the mo-

tions of both nerves and muscles are enlarged, strengthened and quickened in energy. Therefore the pupil who has had such practice stands ready to engage in mechanical labor, if that is to be his occupation in life, with an outfit of skill which insures him a grand good start; and since the mechanical workers of the country far, very far, outnumber those who depend on book-knowledge for their means of livelihood, the diffused benefit would be immense.

A second incidental advantage would be secured. The graduates of secondary schools would have a resource to fall back upon should the livelihood which they hope to obtain without recourse to manual labor, fail them. For the great majority of them are averse to manual labor as an occupation. It is not "genteel and honorable" in their view. They do not recognize its true nature and importance, and the dignity of the citizenship which rests upon it; and as an inevitable consequence, there is an ever-increasing class of young persons who have had a good education, who are afloat in the world, waiting for something congenial to come to hand. Is this statement false? There are those who will declare it to be so. There are journals of education, — self-constituted umpires in all mooted questions relating to schools, — who resent such representations as insults to the graduates of high schools; asserting that with few exceptions those graduates have promptly found useful and satisfactory employment. I doubt the validity of this defence; but for the sake of argument I will admit it to be correct, and that there are plenty of professional and mercantile situations for our well-educated youth. But I reply with emphasis that this good fortune is the product of transient circumstances and cannot long continue. Henry George, that notorious agrarian, told a London crowd lately, that if all the game preserves and gentlemen's parks in England were seized, divided up and distributed among the unemployed, pau-

perism and misery would cease at once. The ready answer is, — pass a few years and the increase of population would garner another crop of landless do-nothings; there would be no more land to be divided, and the former degraded condition of things would return with accumulated force. So it is the wide stretches of unoccupied territory in this new and vast country of ours, which open up opportunities for employment in every channel of occupation. But population is constantly pouring in. Pass a few years and the productive land will have been taken up, the new communities will be able to supply their professional and mercantile demands mainly from among their own citizens, and the older communities will be overcrowded with seekers after such employment as can be performed with mind-knowledge alone; and then woe to many a youth whose hands have not been trained to supplement his brains! An ingenious and expert mechanic is always in request, no matter at what stage of civilization or of population; and a great enterprise like that which I am now considering does not limit its outlook to the needs of the present, it forecasts the claims and needs of the future also; and it would provide the youth of the future as well as of the present with resources against the possible occurrence of disappointment and calamity.

In still another point of view, hand-training would specially benefit the pupils in secondary schools. They would learn from the practice that mechanical labor, instead of being only mindless and degrading physical exertion, *is the positive expression of thought*. They would realize how many of the faculties of the mind, some of them the most captivating in their activities of all our mental possessions, are in full and necessary play in connection with every piece of ingenious work. They would experience pleasure in what they had imagined could be only slavish task-work, would acquire new ideas respect-

ing the dignity of labor and perhaps be conciliated to adopt what they had despised.

I am discussing this subject at large, with an attempt to touch on its salient points, because it is foremost among the live educational questions of the day and has a bearing on the possible future of our own schools ; and I will now briefly consider one or two objections which are strongly urged against the measure.

One is very common—it comes readily into the thought when the subject is broached. It is that to institute work with hand-tools would be teaching specific trades, a thing which neither legislatures nor school authorities have any right to do in public schools. The courses of study in such schools—so runs the objection—must be limited to those branches which are essential to every child in the formation of trustworthy character, and the development of mental capacity to undertake any one of the diversified employments of the community. We must not try to make carpenters or machinists or wood-carvers or any other class of artisans in our schools.

This objection has been already answered. My whole course of reasoning has answered it. The advocates of hand-training, as I have shown, have no thought of introducing specific trades. *Their grand governing ideal is that the hand should be trained so that the mind may express thought by skill as well as by tongue and pen.* Carpenter's, machinist's and wood-carver's tools have thus far been the tools chiefly used in the trial-schools, simply because they are more easily made available than other kinds, and because they serve the purpose to good advantage. No matter what the tools if they serve the purpose ; which means instruction more intellectual and broader in character than any that might be limited to specific trades. The objection falls completely to the ground.

And now I turn upon these objectors and charge that it is our present confinement of school instruction to books alone which is guilty of doing specific class-work. It is the present course of study which is fitting a few for particular occupations while it neglects the many. For book education is of practical value, *as a working instrument*, to only one of the two classes between which the world's employments are divided,—that is, to merchants and professional men. *For their working instrument is language as expressed through the tongue and the pen.* The clerk or book-keeper, for instance, can put his educational training to immediate use on entering his employment; but the mechanic,—one of that other and far larger class, *whose working instrument is skill in the use of tools*,—has to learn an entirely different way of employing his powers before he can make his educational training of value to him; and meanwhile those powers are steadily crippled more and more for want of expression, while the muscles which should be serving them become less and less pliable and capable, for want of practice. Thus it plainly appears that it is the objectors to hand-training who are favoring invidious distinctions in school work. It is they who insist on adapting instruction to specific industries. It is they who would fit out the clerk for immediate employment, and deny to the mechanic the acquisition of trained skill for life's work; and we have reason to assert with emphasis that the chief weakness in our methods of public education arises from limiting pupils to the expression of thought by means of language alone.

Finally, it is said that there is no time for the introduction of hand-training into the schools. There is not time enough for the studies already imposed.

How much time would it take? It could be judiciously applied only in high schools and to the two highest classes

in grammar schools. It would need at most only two hours a week, and therefore it would subtract from the aggregate of a boy's school-time throughout his school career of thirteen years, only a very small per cent. But let that be as it may. Amidst all the worry which school authorities and teachers are undergoing to find time for this study and for that, I rest calmly back on the comforting principle that THERE IS PLENTY OF TIME IN THIS WORLD TO DO EVERYTHING WHICH OUGHT TO BE DONE. The human race was not created to be enslaved by its circumstances, and to feel a pressure of duties too numerous for performance. This rule of action is universal. It applies to the boy as well as to the man; to preparation for life's work as well as to the work itself. If too many studies have been prescribed for a school, let the least important be cut out without scruple until there is a clear field for good solid instruction in the rest. Let the weeding out begin with the quantities of trash that have been forced into children's minds in connection with the fundamental studies, — arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, — obscuring what is essential and abusing the poor, long-suffering memory. Then let all branches and exercises undertaken *for the sole purpose* of storing the mind with varied intelligence, be resolutely abandoned or materially abridged. There is little time for them, at least in elementary schools. There is time only for training, with any approach to thoroughness, in the use of those instruments through which the mind finds expression. These are, on the present basis, LANGUAGE, FIGURES, THE ORGANS OF SPEECH, THE PEN AND THE PENCIL. To these we would add SKILL IN THE USE OF TOOLS.

This training should be so conducted as to accomplish incidental results of the most important character. It should have perfect system and method. It should never be degraded into mechanism, but be instinct throughout,

with the higher life of intelligence. It should be a ceaseless channel of healthy mental discipline, a ceaseless fountain of profitable knowledge. If so managed, the mind will gather from it development and strength, it will have at expert command the various means of expression, and be put on the high road to that broader and fuller culture which the school-house cannot give.

I have written the foregoing remarks on industrial education while fully sensible that there may be members of the committee who do not agree with me in my conclusions on the subject. But this thought has not constrained me in the least; for I am equally and gratefully sensible that I am the officer of a committee who have no desire that I should merely echo their opinions, but are better pleased that I should candidly and honestly express my own.

Finally, I am aware of a defect in my reasoning. I have limited it to boys alone; and the mental profit from hand-work of the right kind is just as necessary for girls as for boys. But all in good time. Let the principle once be acknowledged, the application will be equal and just.

EDUCATION — CHARACTER.

In my last year's Report, under the above caption, I devoted some space to the important subject of character-training in public schools, which I have long-felt to be sadly neglected. I attributed the occasion of this neglect, not to incapacity or unfaithfulness on the part of the teachers, but to the steady encroachments of a popular delusion that the education of the intellect alone is the sure preservative of social order and of our free institutions; overbearing the moral sensitiveness and political sagacity which rightly consider the formation of character an object of far

more importance in the schools than the education of the intellect, and forcing the teachers to do violence to their convictions and give paramount attention to the latter.

I was earnest but conscientious in my treatment of the question, presenting valid proofs of the soundness of my position, derived from the spirit and wording of the laws relating to enforced education, the attitude of the State educational authorities on the subject, and the ideas which stimulate a majority of philanthropists and legislators to plead for the multiplication of schools. Then I spoke of the pernicious power which this popular delusion has come to exert in the schools themselves, lording it over them until at length it dictates very largely their principles, methods and purposes. The influences which are paramount in the schools I declared to be wholly intellectual. "The teacher," I said, "from the first starting point, when he perceives that while his intellectual fitness is a matter of careful examination, his moral fitness is taken pretty much for granted, finds the stress of the demand upon him to fall completely on the side of the intellect. The esprit-de-corps of his school is thoroughly intellectual. Its chief ambitions are intellectual. Its tests of attainment are mainly intellectual. Attainments in virtue go for little or nothing. Public opinion, as expressed through school authorities or otherwise, makes the culture of the intellect the business, the culture of character the mere incident of school keeping. Teachers, therefore, in general, devote to the culture of the intellect their mental resources, their fervid sympathies, their physical energies; they give only the chance scraps and parings of their thought and interest to the culture of the heart and the conscience."

I was careful to place the responsibility for this state of things where it belongs, that I might escape the charge of maligning either the teachers or the schools. I held public

opinion responsible for all. "The public schools," I said, "reflect, of course, the spirit of the community at large. Both teachers and pupils go out from the bosom of society into the schools moulded and swayed by the ideas which have given to society its determinate character, and the moral atmosphere of the schoolroom receives its tone accordingly." I went further. I expressed in the plainest terms my confidence in the class of teachers which I had in view. I said of them, "None can lament more fervently than many of their number do the prejudices in question, which irresistibly control them. Fortunate is the community that the teachers of the schools, as a whole, exemplify the best elements of the American character, and yield reluctantly to demands against which their judgments protest; that, whatever positive effort is made, and better than all, *the silent influence of their personal character*, is in the right direction."

It was desirable to consider the subject in broader relations than to our own schools, for the causes of the delusion in question are general and argument to affect it must be of general application. In an effort, therefore, to attract attention to my essay from friends of education beyond our local limits, I began it with quoting Herbert Spencer's remarks, after his visit to this country, that "the American people are foolishly relying on mental education alone for the preservation of their liberties;" hoping that, if I put my long-cherished convictions astride the broad shoulders of his great reputation, he would carry them forward into the notice they would otherwise fail to receive. I quoted corresponding remarks by Pres. Eliot, Pres. Seeley and others. My device accomplished more than I intended; for the essay not only secured attention, but acted on the temper of some of those who read it as the scarlet flag of the matador in the arena acts on the temper of an angry

bull. They were inflamed with irrepressible passion, and proceeded to criticise me accordingly. They first pounced on my introductory authorities with contemptuous resentment. Herbert Spencer had private ends to serve in making his remark; Pres. Eliot is an aristocrat and an enemy to popular education; Pres. Seelye has morbid notions about religious instruction in the schools; and so forward. As for myself, I had been so excited by Herbert Spencer's remark, as to give it inconsiderate assent and strike recklessly out into a gross attack on the public schools. My motives were impugned, my arguments slighted, and my conclusions declared to be absolutely false. Let the personalities which seasoned these criticisms go for naught.

Conspicuous among these adverse critics was the *New England Journal of Education*. I instance it by name because I feel justified in rebuking it for the discreditable manner in which it treated my essay, and the moral wrong of which it was guilty in denouncing with contempt as wanton falsehoods, statements which its own editorial columns have often presented as lamentable truths. Its editors are gentlemen of acknowledged ability, liberal culture, and large experience in the oversight of schools. Its matter is almost uniformly thoughtful and scholarly, it assumes to be the organ of the most enlightened opinions on school affairs, and it enjoys, no doubt, widespread influence among teachers and the friends of the public schools. We should expect it, therefore, in view of such an advanced position and such pretensions, to be grounded on a firm base of thoroughly digested and clearly defined principles on the great subject to which it is devoted, to be too loyal to these principles and pretensions ever to lay itself open to the charge of inconsistency or double-dealing, and to keep its pages unsullied with the slime of prejudice or passion. That it has been faithless to this

just expectation I shall shortly prove. It is simple justice that I should do this ; justice to convictions which I know to be grounded in truth, and to which, in my last year's Report, I sought with honest purpose to secure attention ; but which the *Journal of Education*, in its comments on the Report, treated with undisguised contempt, using its position and influence to prejudice the community against my convictions as groundless phantasies, and to nullify my effort to establish their truth.

I have quoted already what I said in my essay about the teachers and the schools ; and the worst that I said ; so enough on that side. It is not necessary, on the other hand, to reproduce the editorials of the *Journal* in reply to me, or to detail and characterize their unfortunate peculiarities of temper and expression. It will amply serve my purpose to set forth the manner in which it antagonized my criticism and statements ; and for this a few sentences will suffice. It lauded the condition of public opinion in reference to education in terms of extravagant eulogy. It declared it to be sound in principle and healthful in influence ; seconding the consecrated efforts of the teachers with its vast and aspiring forces and contributing nobly to the elevating work of the schools. It pronounced the teachers to be a body of well selected, richly endowed, eminently faithful, and in the highest sense successful persons, and the schools under their charge to be seminaries of all that is purest and best in domestic, social and civic virtue ; training up the rising generations to exemplify, as they successively come on the stage of active life, the purest graces of personal character and the conservative power of intelligent and conscientious citizenship ; and it set forth this glowing picture of the state of school affairs with such fervid enthusiasm and such iteration and reiteration of unstinted praise, as would lead one to believe that the fondest ideal of the most exacting philanthropist had

been fully reached, and there was nothing better to be hoped for or sought for in public schools.

And now, if this picture of our educational affairs accorded with all other portraiture of those great interests in the pages of the *Journal of Education*, while we might take just exception to any lack of good taste and dignity it might exhibit in the spirit and terms of its criticisms, the strongest rebuke it might put forth of opposite statements would be perfectly legitimate, and entitled to all the influence it might exert as the exponent of well-grounded and consistent convictions. What is the truth in this regard?

In the issue of the *Journal* of Nov. 1, 1883, — only six months after the comments on my Report, — was an elaborate editorial on the meeting of the New England superintendents which had occurred the previous week, from which I make the following extract :

But, after all, the question forced itself perpetually upon the listener to this admirable discussion : Are the people of New England giving to these men the sort of teachers competent to apply these excellent ideas and methods in the daily going-on of school-work ? It is becoming more evident, every year, that the officers are far in advance of the soldiery in the army of instruction. Thousands of people, young, crude and incapable of being effectively handled, or old, stubborn, and filled with conceit, are still found in the schoolrooms, kept there by popular indifference, personal favoritism, or any one of the score of excuses for tolerating notorious incompetence in the place where, of all others, ability is most in demand. We have in mind a large school of two hundred pupils, containing the children of the leading families in a county town, where the attempt of a competent master to establish the reign of good manners, orderly behavior on school premises, and a general, civilized treatment of the school-house, is baffled by the obstinate and quarrelsome independence of one “ experienced ” teacher ; a lady strong in her asser-

tion of "woman's right" to "sauce" everything that wears pantaloons. And all over the country the efforts of the best superintendents are baffled and paralyzed by similar causes. No superintendent, however famous, can teach school over the head of the room-teacher. If our career of progress in improved methods is not to come to a dead halt, or turn out sham progress, there must be more strength in the people who actually teach the children. If you are to have only plantation-hands, or immigrant peasants as servants, it is better to depend on what they can do "by the muscle" than to run the risk of "smashing the machinery" in your new palace on the Boston Back Bay. And until the great mass of American teachers can be lifted up and vitalized into some growing conception of the meaning and the methods of the New Education, it is perhaps better to "make haste slowly" and trust to the result of such work as this class of workmen can reasonably be expected to accomplish.

I hardly know where to begin in an analysis of this estimate of public school teachers and public schools, it thrusts so many salient points upon our notice. In the first place, it tells us that there are "thousands" of young and crude incapables, and old, stubborn, conceited incompetents in the schoolrooms. And what schoolrooms? Why, *the very best schoolrooms to be found!* For it is the schools under the charge of superintendents which the *Journal* has under consideration, — it is only the cities and larger towns which employ superintendents, — and, as is well known, it is the cities and large towns which, as a whole, have the best schools. Moreover, according to the *Journal*, these thousands of teachers, young, crude and incapable, or else old, stubborn, conceited and incompetent, who are found in the best public schools, constitute, alas! the majority. For "all over the country" they are "baffling and paralyzing" the efforts of the superintendents; and they must be in a majority to be able thus to set the labors of their superintendents at naught.

This is a gloomy picture of the state of things ; far gloomier than I had ever imagined to myself in my most desponding outlook. In fact the *Journal* deduces from its depressing details the sad conclusion that our career of progress will come to a dead halt if we do not have better teachers ; and it adds that “ until *the great mass* of American teachers can be lifted up and vitalized,” we had better not attempt any measures of reform and progress, but continue to work on in the old ruts—it is all that such teachers “ can reasonably be expected to accomplish.”

Once more, what of the public opinion which was described in the reply to me to be so healthy and uplifting in character and influence ? The thousands of miserable teachers are kept in their positions through “ popular indifference, personal favoritism or any one of a score of excuses for tolerating notorious incompetence in the place where, of all others, ability is most in demand.” What sort of healthful condition and influence is this ?

Friends of the *Journal* who would relieve it from reproach may suggest, perhaps, that this sweeping condemnation of the teachers and the schools might have been written by an occasional editor, and does not represent the settled opinions of the paper. I am sorry to deprive them of that apology ; but I have here by my hand as I write, excerpts from different numbers of the paper, which are in the same vein of sarcastic condemnation ; comparatively short, all of them, but sharply pointed and emphatic. I have not room to quote them, and I need not, for I do not suppose the editors of the *Journal* will deny their existence.

Enough on this topic ; for I have proved the singular want of principle in the *Journal of Education*, as displayed in the inconsistencies of statement which I have produced. I have cited from its pages charges against public opinion,

the teachers and the schools — all of them — far more disparaging than anything I had penned which brought down upon me its arrogant rebuke. I only set forth the teachers' unwilling submission to outside dictation, the *Journal* has stigmatized their characters. And now, in conclusion, what are the opinions of a journal worth which can thus leap from extreme to extreme on the impulse of the moment? What becomes of its pretensions as a guide in school affairs? Has it any fixed principles? Who knows? Does it know itself?

Meanwhile, the evil of which I treated in my last Report and against which I sounded my faint alarm — trust in mental education, irrespective of character — continues to exist and to exercise its dangerous activity. Everywhere it is book-knowledge which is to save the state. Henry Ward Beecher makes a famous speech in New York, the burden of which is the conservative force of the cultivated intellect. Members of Congress interested in the multiplication of schools at the South ring the changes on the dangers of illiteracy, and would have us believe that the quasi education comprised in knowing “how to read and write,” is to redeem the colored race from their degradation and inspire them with virtuous continence and enterprise. Even of those who tacitly recognize purity of character to be an essential qualification for worthy citizenship, the most somehow expect it to distill surely and sweetly, by some subtle chemistry, out of knowing how to read and write. Moral efficiency is attributed to the influence of the schools which is the fruit of other agencies. The significant lesson of history that virtuous ignorance is a truer friend to social order than unprincipled intelligence, goes for nothing, and that still more significant lesson of to-day goes for nothing — the terrible fact that crime is rapidly increasing among our youth, who have learned to

read only to let their imaginations and passions revel in the filth of dime novels and police gazettes until they are ready to emulate the wickedness which has been rendered so attractive. Too many of our good teachers are overborne by the popular delusion I am combatting, so that they give to intellectual instruction the time and thought they should give to character-training; and as for the poor teachers, "young and crude incapables, or old, stubborn, conceited incompetents," who, according to the *Journal of Education*, constitutes the mass of American teachers, better no schools than schools with teachers of such a stamp! Indeed, it has been gravely propounded in a prominent periodical that since the most of the teachers in public schools are incapable of moral influence, it would be well to have large classes always, so that there may be children enough to have some degree of moral influence over each other!

Mr. Seaver, superintendent of the Boston schools, commented on the statements of my last year's Report in reference to character-training in the schools, strongly dissenting from my conclusions; and closed with the assertion that my error lies in "the failure to recognize the very great influence which the personal character of the teacher exercises over the hearts and consciences of his pupils, even in the details of daily work. *Upon this influence must rest all hope of good and effective moral instruction.*" The italics are my own.

He elaborates this position, eloquently picturing the ways in which a teacher's "strong, good character," becomes "a perennial source of good." This is a novel and startling solution of the problem how much we are to expect of the schools as seminaries of virtue. It has been indorsed in various influential quarters as being eminently satisfactory, and the logical conclusion is drawn that the

only obligation resting on the community is to take care that no teachers are put into the schools whose example will not be clearly and consistently on the side of purity and truth. Now, to adopt this as final, involves a degree of responsibility not to be incurred without serious preliminary consideration.

In the first place, it is a virtual concession that my statements respecting the dominating spirit of the work of the schools — the very point which has brought upon me so much censure — *were strictly true*. I declared that the teachers give the best energies of their minds and wills to the training of the intellect, while the culture of the heart and conscience gets only the scraps and parings of their thought and time. Mr. Seaver's exposition of a teacher's duty assumes that we have no right to claim even those scraps and parings for the moral side of a child's nature. All the *activities* of instruction are to be devoted to the intellect; the *passive influence of the teacher's character* is to do all the work on the moral side. On that passive influence all our hopes must rest.

Now comes the question, How far is this idea of a teacher's duty sustained by facts? How far is this passive influence of character proved to be effective? Its acceptance depends on clear demonstration. This is too serious a subject for us to allow any sentimental idealism to dictate our faith. How much is this theory doing for the morals of the rising generation? Of course no reasonable person can expect even the best of schools to root out all the perversity that is subjected to their discipline. Cases of moral ruin will occur in every generation so long as human nature and human circumstances remain as they are. But here is a theory which confines character-training in schools within certain specific and limited boundaries, expressly excluding the agencies which we have been accustomed to demand and rely upon; and we rightfully ask, what is

there to show for it? I answer with emphasis that facts give it no support whatever. With compulsory laws forcing all the children into the schools, with admirable examples of noble character — which are declared to be the only “good and effective” moral instrumentality on which we can rest our hope — constantly before their eyes from five to six hours of almost every day, we ought to be witnessing a steady improvement in the morals of the community. Individual characters ought to be reformed on every hand, and each successive generation of youth, as it comes on the stage of action, to be evidently beginning life’s work on a higher plane of ambition and endeavor than that of its predecessor. But is it so? Is society growing visibly better? — that is the point. I believe it to be well settled, on the contrary, that the proportion of the criminal class to the entire population is as great as ever, if indeed it be not relatively on the increase as time wears on. Our state prisons and jails are full to overflowing, and reformatories for juvenile offenders are equally overstocked. Pupils of our free schools, evidently, generation after generation, become graduates in schools of vice, and, what is more suggestive and alarming than all, it is officially declared that the proportion of youth among the criminal classes is becoming greater day by day. Moreover, there is a thronging stratum of society, not actually one with the dangerous classes, but ranging only a little above them, who live on, with obtuse moral perceptions, their ambitions stunted to the plane of a degraded animalism; and this stratum is recruited mainly, of necessity, since all the children are schooled, from among those who have been pupils in the public schools.

This is a very disagreeable topic for my pen; and the statistics which give it point have been very disagreeable reading. But to ignore it because it is offensive will neither destroy nor modify the disheartening reality; and it

is better far to face it bravely, to know the worst, and if possible to provide a remedy. There is a class of philanthropists who cannot bear to think that the world is not growing better day by day, and they resent the suggestion that it is otherwise. But the majority of thoughtful men and women regard with painful foreboding the signs of the times. They cannot shut their eyes to the fact that there is a certain inexplicable laxity creeping in among the old conservative moral restraints, abrading their sharp definite outlines and lessening their hold on the hearts and consciences of men. Just as the old type of parental authority, with its rigorous exactions, is acknowledged to have wholly disappeared, so the great mass of the youth of the present day seem to be becoming in other momentous relations a law unto themselves—a most unhealthy and ominous state of things. And when to this universal evil is added the fact that so many of our youth are going positively to the bad, we have reason for alarm. We look with anxious scrutiny to see whether the normal agencies to check these depraving tendencies are doing faithful work. The homes, the churches, the Sunday-schools—what are they doing? The public schools—what is their contribution to the common security? We are calmly told that our admirable teachers are contributing the power of their worthy examples to this end; and that this is all we have a right to expect. That is to say, condensing the full meaning of this statement into a brief formula—*active work for the intellects of the pupils, passive examples for their characters*. We do not accept the formula. Its proportions are fearfully at fault. We protest against this subordination of character to intellect. Character first, always and everywhere, whether in view of personal purity, social worth or orderly citizenship. The intellect has no conscience. It cannot be relied on to invigorate the conscience; it may deprave it. As for the power

of a pure example, I know what it is. I would not detract in the slightest degree from its gently persuasive agency. But it is not enough. There is a large class of youth with sensibilities so blunted that they cannot be influenced by such a passive display. We need something more efficient than unconscious moral tuition. We need that our admirable teachers should realize that character-training is a more important branch of duty than mind-training, and concentrate their energies to making their pupils better and happier, not through example alone, but through positive *effort*, earnest, persistent effort; individualizing their needs, and correspondingly individualizing the application of their own endeavors; and until this change of front shall be brought about, until the external influence which now overshadows the schools and dictates the direction of their activities shall be superseded by one which will recognize the claims of character to equal, if not to paramount regard, it is not too much to say — although I say it with profound regret — that we shall not witness in our schools the moral effects which it is their duty and should be regarded as their high privilege to secure.

I will not overlook the many instances in which teachers, rising superior to their circumstances, and faithful to their opportunities, are active moral forces in their school-rooms. Their striking success in the renovation of character gives point and emphasis to my position; and in contrast with the indefinite results of passive example proves the rule.

THE COMPULSORY LAWS.

The legislature of last year enacted an extraordinary statute in relation to schools. It was extraordinary both in its substance and the circumstances which accompanied its passage and have attended its application. It raised

the limit of age prior to which no child can be permitted to work in manufacturing, mercantile or mechanical establishments from ten to twelve years, and it did this quietly, as though it were a matter of ordinary significance ; and the people have accepted it quietly without a murmur of discontent.

I believe this is the only state in the Union in which this could have occurred ; and there would have been a high degree of moral audacity in the enactment, if our legislators had not counted confidently on support from the people. In all the other states, with few exceptions, the amount of schooling required each year is a mere *bagatelle*—ten or twelve weeks—and the knowledge thus obtained can give at best only a paltry mental furnishing ; yet the legislatures of those states dare not increase the term. No matter how stringent compulsory laws may be made under such circumstances, their application is necessarily so restricted that the stringency can produce very little inconvenience in any wise ; yet such laws have been passed only after a severe struggle against the resistance of an embittered hostility. The appointment of truant officers to execute them has been openly withstood as too glaring an invasion of private rights to be tolerated, and an attempt to prevent parents from deriving pecuniary assistance from their children until twelve years of age would well nigh produce a rebellion. But Massachusetts forbids the employment of children until twelve years of age, it demands half their time in school for two years longer, it insists that the work of the schools shall be effectual by a law that no child shall be employed who cannot read and write, and it enforces these provisions by heavy fines for their violation, and other compulsory measures so rigid as to leave scarcely a loophole for neglect.

It is a noble stand. No child, as a rule, ought to be withdrawn from school and put to tasking labor before

twelve years of age. But the new law has one serious defect; and in both its merits and its defect I think that we can detect the guiding suggestions of the Secretary of the Board of Education, who is making his administration truly memorable by a succession of measures and methods as bold and novel in character as they are admirably beneficial in practice; and whose high-toned, scholarly mind is devoting itself to the interests of our public schools with an inexhaustible enthusiasm. But he has one defect in his ideals; he has confidence so unlimited in a little modicum of book-learning, — in a child's knowing how to read and write, — that he talks about it and acts about it as though it were the very essence of temporal salvation; as though with it the child is the possessor of the main-spring of good character, and a pure aspiring ambition; without it, he is a pitiable creature, on the high road to misery and ruin. The secretary cannot see that there is any other factor in the work of education worth a moment's attention; whether it be noble instincts within or the force of circumstances without; and that therefore nothing whatever must be suffered to interfere with the prescribed amount of a child's schooling. Therefore he has steadily opposed all applications from the executors of the compulsory laws for the grant of a limited measure of discriminating power, so that cruel harshness in their application may be prevented in cases in which humanity demands that children shall be allowed to work for themselves or their parents. Of the hundreds of families whose children seek employment in a community as populous as our own, a certain per cent., from time to time, are thrown into a helpless condition of suffering and need by adverse circumstances without any misconduct of their own. Often the labor of a child for a limited period in such a family would bridge over the exigency and bring sunshine into their home again. And where this labor cannot be ren-

dered without violation of law, provision should be made by which its application may be temporarily waived. But there is no such provision. The law is absolute; and the secretary is one of those officials who have resolutely repelled all applications for the admission of a gleam of humanity into the track of our compulsory legislation. He has virtually said again and again, Let the children and parents of destitute families starve if nobody comes forward to help them, if only the children go all the while to school. With others, I have protested again and again against such tyrannous enactments, but in vain. Their operation, in the exceptional cases I have adverted to, was bad enough under the old law; under the new law, which takes one more year's labor of his child away from every parent, it is proportionately worse. That it has no humane exceptions is a defect; a gross defect. It compromises the good name of the state.

How different the legislation of the kingdom of Belgium! That kingdom enacted a compulsory law last year, quite similar to our own except that it makes provision for the cases of sickness, accident, &c., in which a parent may rightfully claim the aid of his children to supply his needs. The law recites all these exceptional cases with particularity, that its executors may make no mistakes in availing themselves of its humane exemptions. This is noble legislation. Monarchical Belgium is paternal in the matter. Republican Massachusetts is tyrannous.

The secretary has lately made one significant admission. In a communication to a periodical he says, "*A humane state will not permit suffering caused by honest poverty to go unrelieved, but the relief should never be furnished at the expense of the life of the children.*" We understand what that expression, "the life of the children," means. It means "learning to read and write;" and now for a few applications of the secretary's doctrine.

A boy appears after a certificate to go to work. He is a stout, hearty fellow, and looks to be about fifteen years of age. He has a bright blue eye, a sunny, intelligent expression of countenance, and a firm, self-confident carriage. He is questioned; and it appears that he is of English parentage, and has just come from the Bermudas, where his father has a little farm. Too ambitious to remain longer in a field of action with such a narrow and cramping horizon, he resolves to go to "the states," earn his own bread, and grow up to be something in the world. Soon after landing he makes his way to one of the mills and asks for work. Yes, indeed, work at once; they want as many boys like this one as they can get. But he must first be furnished with a certificate by the superintendent of schools. So here he is before me.

How old? Just thirteen years; large of his age; his father is a very large, strong man. "But the law will not allow you to work, my boy, until you have been at school six months," I tell him. "But I mean to get education," he earnestly replies; "I mean to study out of work hours. You don't suppose I will be satisfied to grow up a fool." "Yes; but unfortunately the law will not accept what you mean to do out of work hours. It says you must go regularly to a day school for six months."

His countenance falls. "What am I to do, then?" he asks. "Who is to support me while I go to school?"

Well, dear Mr. Secretary, what was he to do? Where does the state's humanity you boast of, "which will not permit suffering caused by honest poverty to go unrelieved," manifest itself in this boy's behalf? Does it send him to the overseers of the poor? They will not do anything for him, except to ship him back to the Bermudas or send him to Tewksbury as a pauper. The charitable associations will do nothing for him. "What," they reply to the application, "support such a stout, able fellow as

that out of our contributions for charity? Let him get work and support himself." The state's humanity—where does it come in?

Another case. A woman comes to me with her girl, who is about twelve years old. She has just been discharged from one of the mills to go to school, as her working time is out. She can read very well already, and write very well; and her mother pleads that we will give her just a month or two more of work until her father, who is sick and helpless, has had time to get about and earn something for the support of his family. "Indeed," she says, "we are very poor. There are four children younger than this one; and there is nothing for them to live on except what I can earn now and then by washing, unless we can have the help of this child. And how will she herself get anything to eat while she is going to school?"

We examine carefully into the case. The truant officer goes to the dwelling of the family. Her story is proved to be strictly true. There is the sick father, there are the little children, and there are the evidences of almost utter destitution. It is a clear case of "suffering caused by honest poverty." What is to be done? We are confronted by the inexorable law which admits of no exceptions. The poor department of the city can do little except to make paupers of the family and send them to the poor-house; and they recoil in honorable self-respect from such a resource. The charitable societies, when appealed to, reply that they have already more beneficiaries than they can care for, and can take no more. In the emergency, what is the state going to do, dear Mr. Secretary,—the humane state "which will not permit suffering caused by honest poverty to go unrelieved?" Where is the exhibition of humanity? Where is the relief? The only voice we hear

from the state is — the child must go at once and steadily to school, although meanwhile she starve !

Still another case. A girl twelve years old has been absent from school for several days, and the truant officer goes to hunt her up. He finds the mother busy at the washtub, and in answer to his inquiry about her child she says, “ She has no dress, no shoes, fit to wear to school. She has gone to work to earn enough to buy these things. Just as soon as she has earned enough to make her decent she shall go back to school again. She must get her clothing for herself. I have as much as I can do to find food and fire. I have only these hands to provide for three little ones.”

“ But it is a pity she should lose her schooling,” says the officer ; “ and besides, it is my duty to take her from her work and put her back in school. I will see that she is provided with proper clothing.”

“ No,” returns the woman, in spirited accents ; “ I will accept no charity. I do not want the feeling that I am dependent on other people. And it is a great deal better for her to feel that what she wears she has earned by her own labor. I beg you not to stop her work !”

A noble woman ! Admirable sentiments ! They manifest the possession of an honorable self-respect ; and to disregard them would be a gross moral wrong. But the law says, “ Take her from her work at once and send her to school. If she will accept your tender of clothing, so much the better for her comfort. If she will not, let her go to school in her scanty dress and broken shoes.” That is the state’s humanity, Mr. Secretary !

So in the other cases which I have cited, and which, in a population large as our own, are representatives of a considerable class — the tuition of circumstances is of far more value than the tuition of books. That English boy is made up of good virile stuff for orderly aspiring cit-

izenship, and his manly resolution to support himself is to be applauded and aided, not rebuked and baffled.

A world of deception is practiced by many of those who desire to have their children at work. Lies, forgeries of certificates of birth and baptism, pretences of illness, and other cheats and subterfuges are multiplied upon us, and we have to be on the alert to guard against them. But let it be that nine out of ten who plead distress are knaves. *It is the tenth one whom we would screen from the inhumanity of the law.* The old law adage, "Better that ninety-nine guilty men should go free than that one innocent man should be punished," applies with peculiar force.

And now in conclusion, dear Mr. Secretary, a word in your ear. In the cases cited and the others which they represent, the children were allowed to work. Humanity is stronger than law. Nature declares, through her irresistible instincts, that the question of physical nourishment anticipates the question of mental nourishment; and a wise political economy seconds her declaration. Supply food for the stomach, or there is little use of supplying food for the brain. There are few executors of the compulsory laws who have not an underground railroad at command; and they inject into the law the compassion which it lacks. Therefore it is unnecessary to make a stir in the premises. We may call it a drawn game. The Board of Education and the legislators can enjoy the exquisite satisfaction of knowing that there are no humane exceptions in the law, while the executors congratulate themselves that they know where the humanity comes in. But it would be better far if the executors were not driven to such expedients. It would be better far that the state should have the credit of humanity in the execution, as well as of far-sighted patriotism and philanthropy in the substance of the law.

THE TRUANT OFFICER.

I am happy in being able to repeat the praise which last year I gave Mr. Paine, our truant officer, for his executive ability and faithfulness. He is exceptionally successful. He is as keen in his mental appreciation of the peculiar circumstances of each case which comes under his supervision, as of mingled energy and kindly feeling in carrying out his determinations. Every complaint of truancy made by the teachers is immediately and conclusively attended to; the children due at school from the mills are systematically looked up and disposed of, and instances of suffering or of deception are thoroughly examined. Instead of criticism on any failures, I can only express my gratitude for his efficient aid. I rely upon his judgment more than upon my own in all doubtful cases.

He is as modest as he is efficient, and makes no report of his doings except to render the statistics which he has recorded. They are as follows :

Number of truants arrested and sent to truant school,	9
Number of children personally interviewed,	890
Number put on probation,	5
Number at present in the truant school,	12

In conclusion, I heartily congratulate the Board on the undoubted fact that the work of our schools rests on a basis of clearer and truer principle than ever before, and that the labors of the teachers are happily illustrating its superior wisdom and practical power.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON,

Superintendent of Schools.

List of Teachers and their Salaries,

FEBRUARY 1, 1884.

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	\$1,900
	C. T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,500
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800
	Susan B. Cornish,	800
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	800
	Lydia J. Cranston,	800
	M. E. Austin,	800
	Lucretia N. Smith,	800

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET,	A. F. Wood,	1,600
	M. A. Kane,	550
	Sarah A. Carr,	550
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	550
	Mary E. Allen,	550
	L. Macreading,	550
	M. A. Macy,	550
	E. J. Ashley,	550
	Lizzie Brightman,	550
	A. F. Sullivan,	550
	K. N. Lapham,	500
	K. T. Bonney,	400
	H. L. Hadley,	450

MIDDLE STREET,	G. H. Tripp,	1,600
	Annie R. Commerford,	550
	Catherine Commerford,	550
	Jane E. Finkill,	550

	M. R. Hinckley,	550
	H. C. Arey,	550
	C. Vincent,	550
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	550
	Mary A. Brownell,	550
	Hattie Hart,	450
PARKER STREET,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,700
	Jeannette Hunter,	550
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550
	Martha A. Hemenway,	550
	Helen M. Gordon,	550
	Drusilla W. Sears,	550
	Matilda J. Smith,	550
	Sarah L. Spare,	550
	S. Flora Spare,	550
	A. L. Jennings,	550
	E. H. Wheeler,	500
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
LINDEN STREET,	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	550
	Lucy S. Leach,	475
	Isabella Luscomb,	475
	Mary E. Sturtevant,	475
MERRIMAC STREET,	Sarah H. Hewins,	550
	A. West,	475
	I. Foster,	475
	H. J. Kirke,	375
	Lucy B. Fish,	400
MAXFIELD STREET,	Mary B. White,	550
	Sarah E. Field,	475
	H. B. S. Wilcox,	475
	Mary Otheman,	425
	Annie E. Pearce,	375

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CEDAR STREET,	Annie S. Homer,	550
	Judith S. Macomber,	475
	Louisa S. Heath,	475
	Abby D. Whitney,	475
	S. S. B. Thomas,	475
KEMPTON STREET,	Eleanor Commerford,	550
	A. F. Richmond,	475
	Julia Smith,	475
	Kate Cleary,	450
FOURTH STREET,	Sarah H. Cranston,	550
	S. E. Sears,	475
	Eliza H. Sanford,	475
	Nancy H. Brooks,	425
	Clara B. Watson,	375
DARTMOUTH STREET,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	550
	M. Eva Schwall,	475
	Sara H. Kelley,	475
	Bessie P. Pierce,	475
	Annie Carpenter,	375
WILLIAM STREET,	Abby F. Bryant,	550
	A. Lincoln,	475
	Mary J. Graham,	475
	Mabel W. Cleveland,	475
ARNOLD STREET,	Susan M. Tompkins,	575
GROVE,	J. C. Thompson,	550
	S. E. Tuell,	475
	Hattie Finlan,	475
	Nellie Davis,	475
	Annie O'Conner,	375

ACUSHNET AVENUE,	J. E. Gilmore,	550
	S. E. Kirwin,	475
	Clara B. Springer,	475
	Mary J. Eldridge,	475
	Minnie E. McAfee,	450
	Susie Lucas,	425
	Marianna Richmond,	375

CEDAR GROVE STREET,	Carrie L. Wing,	425
	Emma C. Nash,	400
	Abbie A. Covill,	400
	Lucy F. Clarke,	375

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

ACUSHNET,	C. C. Carr,	690
	M. F. Sylvia,	475
	Selene Sherman,	300

ROCKDALE,	E. S. Wordell,	500
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CANNONVILLE,	M. A. Coddington,	550
	Addie Babcock,	475

CLARK'S POINT,	Lillie B. Allen,	475
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NORTH,	Mary Ashley,	425
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PLAINVILLE,	Ruth H. Allen,	350
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MILL SCHOOL,	Emma R. Wentworth,	Per week. \$15.50
	L. J. Remington,	12.50
	A. J. McFarlin,	11.50
	A. P. Underwood,	11.50
	Helen Covell,	9.00

A. Cumming, teacher of Drawing,	\$1,650
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F. L. Diman, teacher of Music,	1,000
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Sarah M. McAfee, teacher of Sewing,	500
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1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

Board of Health.

NEW BEDFORD, January, 1884.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Health makes the following report of the acts of the Board and the sanitary condition of the city, for the year 1883.

The members of the Board are as follows :

James D. Thompson, term expires Feb. 1884.

Ivory S. Cornish, term expires Feb. 1885.

William N. Swift, City Physician, term expires Feb. 1886.

Feb. 5, the Board was organized as follows :

James D. Thompson, Chairman.

William N. Swift, Physician to the Board and Quarantine Physician.

William E. Macomber, Health Inspector.

Feb. 5, *Voted*, That all vessels arriving from Baltimore be subject to quarantine regulations, owing to the prevalence of small-pox in that city.

Feb. 21, the following order was passed: "That so much of the order relating to the keeping of swine within a certain district in this city, passed Jan. 20, 1882, to take effect the first day of April, is hereby rescinded so far as to allow the keeping of swine under buildings used for stabling of horses or cows, said stables to have cellars under the same, and the swine not to be allowed outside. Should any nuisance arise in consequence of this alteration, it will be abated by the Board at once."

We are happy to say this alteration has met with general acceptance, and has proved satisfactory to the Board.

March 6, a notice was sent to Samuel B. Hamlin, of Acushnet, that a nuisance existed in his dock at the foot of Howland street, which he was required to abate. This notice not having been complied with, the Board, March 30, directed him to have the nuisance abated, and gave him two months to do the work, which order was rescinded May 18, 1883, as the city government had obtained consent from the Legislature to take possession of the property, which they did, and the nuisance has been effectually abated by the city.

July 31, notice was given the owners of land adjoining the lagoon to abate the nuisance existing in that location and upon their property, and likewise directed those persons whose sink drains and water closets deposited into the lagoon to at once have their drains and water closets discharged into the sewer on Acushnet avenue, which has been faithfully accomplished by the individuals and by the city.

NUISANCES.

During the year past there have been ninety-two private nuisances complained of to the Board, most of which have been abated by those complained of. Only two cases have been taken in charge by the Board.

QUARANTINE.

The duties of the quarantine officer have been performed by the Quarantine Physician, and his report of his duties, together with the sanitary condition of the city as City Physician, is as follows :

REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

DEATHS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1883.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Pulmonary phthisis, ...	10	12	12	7	11	9	8	5	4	9	8	7	102
Pneumonia,	5	9	9	8	6	6	1	...	2	...	1	4	51
Congestion of lungs, ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	5
Bronchitis, .....	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	10
Pleurisy, .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Disease of heart,	2	5	4	5	7	1	3	2	3	6	4	2	44
Disease of liver, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	5
Disease of kidneys,	3	...	...	5	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	2	30
Disease of stomach and intestines, .....	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	9	4	2	3	...	26
Diphtheria, .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4
Croup, .....	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	6
Typhoid fever,	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	10
Erysipelas, .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlatina, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
Puerperal disease,	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cholera infantum, .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	8	4	1	...	...	34
Whooping cough, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatic fever, .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Peritonitis, .....	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6
Septicæmia & pyæmia, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	4
Myelitis, .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Diseases of brain,	3	2	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	14
Meningitis,	3	4	3	1	2	3	...	2	2	1	1	1	23
Paralysis,	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	2	1	16
Cancer,	2	1	1	2	4	1	5	...	...	2	2	2	22
Convulsions, .....	...	2	4	2	1	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	24
Tetanus, .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Debility,	3	2	5	3	1	6	12	7	3	6	3	2	53
Gastritis, .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old age,	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	10
Suicide, .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apoplexy,	2	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	3	2	2	3	20
Accidents,	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	...	4	1	...	14
Tumor, .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Hemorrhage, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5
Childbirth,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis, .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Aneurism, .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Cystitis, .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
Unknown, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4
Total,	42	46	51	51	46	42	70	53	36	54	43	39	573

REPORTS OF CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1883.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria,	25	4
Scarlatina,	20	3
Varioloid,	3	

In submitting this report, I wish to call the attention of the physicians of New Bedford to the importance of reporting the diagnoses on death certificates as accurately as possible, in order that the statistics may be of some value.

I also wish to emphasize the importance of reporting all cases of contagious diseases to the Board of Health.

During the last year many cases have been reported as diphtheria, which upon investigation have proved to be either simple or follicular tonsillitis.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician.

REPORT OF NEW BEDFORD QUARANTINE FOR 1883.

During quarantine against Baltimore, boarded one vessel.

From May 1st to Nov. 1st, boarded 21 vessels arriving from foreign ports.

No vessels were detained in quarantine, as they brought no cases of contagious diseases.

The quarantine officer is under great obligation to the New Bedford Harbor Master, Mr. Henry L. Pitman, for his assistance in enforcing the quarantine regulations.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, Quarantine Officer.

During the year three additional licenses have been given to persons to empty privy vaults and cesspools.

The deaths in each year since the formation of the Board are as follows :

1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
683	621	546	606	573

It is estimated that the population of the city at this time is 30,000, which will give the rate of death 19 per thousand.

Tripp's Brook sewer has been carried the past year to its terminus at the Cove, and the Board believes it will fully answer all it was intended to accomplish.

Other sewers have been built in the western portion of the city and in other localities, and much credit is due his Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen for the promptness with which they have attended to this branch of city improvements and to the health of the city.

The Board would earnestly recommend the extension of Tripp's Brook sewer north as far as Parker street, and that the streets running west in that locality have sewers built to empty into said extension.

Mr. William E. Macomber, the Health Inspector, has faithfully performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,
IVORY S. CORNISH,
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,
Board of Health.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 17, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 17, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

1884 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

City of New Bedford,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 26, 1884.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — Herewith I have the honor to submit the annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the city for the financial year ending on the first Monday in January, 1884, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, ESQ.,
CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance of cash,		\$12,787.01
Appropriations, general, 1882,		\$9,839.34	
" " 1883,		460,636.13	
Cemeteries,		2,722.00	
Cemetery Funds,		575.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	\$3,833.00		
" " " 301,	4,339.23	8,172.23	
Fire Department,		384.27	
Free Public Library, Trustees,		3,246.00	
" " Dog Fund,		647.39	
Highways and Streets,		10,353.15	
Lighting the Streets,		30.72	
New Bedford School Committee,		3,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,		44,332.26	
Police Department,		2,803.43	
Poor Department,		7,384.74	
Public Schools, Incidentals,		5.50	
" " Pay of Teachers,		9.33	
" " Dog Fund,		647.39	
Real Estate Tax Account,		296.91	
Repairs of City Property,		38.02	
Sewers, General Account,		27.12	
" Tripp's Brook Extension south,		63.00	
Temporary Loan,		325,000.00	
Unappropriated Funds,		38,815.60	919,029.53

\$931,816.54

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Cr.

Cemeteries,		\$3,217.78	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	\$6,743.75		
" " 301,	4,065.25	10,809.00	
Fire Department,		30,383.79	
Free Public Library,		3,724.03	
" " Trustees,		3,171.46	
" " Dog Fund,		980.00	
Highways and Streets,		85,701.69	
Incidentals,		25,415.84	
Lighting the Streets,		19,361.17	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		2,073.47	
New Bedford School Committee,		3,321.99	
New Bedford Water Works,		52,492.75	
New School-house and Lot, 1882,		4,850.20	
Police Department,		42,903.08	
Poor Department,		46,183.43	
Public Debt, Principal,	\$35,000.00		
" " Interest,	63,780.00		
" " Interest Trust Funds,	6,246.00	105,026.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,		1,902.34	
" " Incidentals,		18,704.13	
" " Pay of Teachers,		63,482.43	
" " Repairs of Buildings,		2,000.00	
" " Dog Fund,		800.00	
Real Estate Tax Account,		217.55	
Repairs of City Property,		3,649.74	
Salaries,		9,786.43	
Sewers, General Account,		26,160.10	
" Tripp's Brook Extension south,		12,387.97	
Temporary Loan,		345,000.00	
Truant School,		2,193.49	
Vault, City Hall Building,		1,121.68	\$927,021.54
Balance. Cash in the treasury,			4,795.00
			<hr/>
			\$931,816.54

Receipts and Expenditures in Detail.

SALARIES.

Dr.

George Wilson, Mayor,	\$800.00	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,400.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	1,000.00	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	800.00	
Lemuel LeB. Holmes, City Solicitor,	500.00	
Jireh C. Sherman, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	365.00	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
Gideon B. Wright, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
William Ferguson, City Messenger,	600.00	
Isaac Barnes, Bell Ringer,	125.00	
James S. Kelley, Superintendent of City Clock,	75.00	\$8,915.00

BOARD OF HEALTH:

James D. Thompson,	\$300.00	
Henry J. Taylor,	29.46	
Ivory S. Cornish,	270.54	
William N. Swift,	271.43	871.43

\$9,786.43

To transfer,

28.57

\$9,815.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	\$9,815.00
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AUDITOR'S REPORT.

7

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1882.

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,		<u>\$9,839.34</u>
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CR.

By Collector of Taxes, 1878,	\$4.00	
“ “ 1879,	8.00	
“ “ 1880,	302.16	
“ “ 1881,	249.40	
“ “ 1882,	8,750.27	\$9,313.83
State, corporation tax,	525.51	<u>\$9,839.34</u>

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1882.

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To Balance,	<u>\$17,612.35</u>
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CR.

By appropriation,	<u>\$17,612.35</u>
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APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1883.

DR.

Commonwealth of Mass., (State aid,) chap. 252,	\$4,591.12	
Discount for prompt payment of taxes,	10,000.00	
Fire Department,	30,000.00	
Free Public Library,	3,800.00	
Highways and Streets,	75,000.00	
Incidentals,	17,055.53	
Lighting the Streets,	24,000.00	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,	2,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	12,000.00	
Police Department,	40,500.00	
Poor Department,	35,000.00	
Public Debt,	104,326.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	1,200.00	
“ “ Incidentals,	17,000.00	
“ “ Pay of Teachers,	63,500.00	
“ “ Repairs of Buildings,	2,000.00	
Repairs of City Property,	6,000.00	
Salaries,	9,815.00	
Special Appropriations, 1882,	17,612.35	
Truant School,	2,000.00	\$477,400.00

CR.

By State, corporation tax,	\$31,000.00	
Discount appropriation,	10,000.00	\$41,000.00
Collector of Taxes, 1880,	4.00	
“ “ 1881,	6.00	
“ “ 1882,	97.55	
“ “ 1883,	429,528.58	429,636.13
		\$470,636.13
1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		6,763.87
		\$477,400.00

DR.

1884, Jan. 5. To Balance,	\$6,763.87
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APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1883.

Dr.

To Cemeteries,		\$500.00	
N. B. Water Works,		100,000.00	
New School-house and Lot, 1882,		400.00	
Incidentals,		5,357.09	
Sewers, Willis Street,	11,212.65		
“ General,	11,030.79		
“ Tripp's Brook,	12,139.43	34,382.87	
Vault, City Hall Building,		1,000.00	\$141,639.96

Cr.

By transfer from			
N. B. Water Works,	\$100,000.00		
Unappropriated funds,	31,487.33	\$131,487.33	
1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		10,152.63	
			\$141,639.96

Dr.

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,	\$10,152.63
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BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,	\$762,400.00
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Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$674,991.00	
Bonds paid,	35,000.00	
Increase in valuation,	52,409.00	\$762,400.00

Cr.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$762,400.00
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BONDS.

DR.

To bonds paid,	\$35,000.00	
1884, Jan. 5. To balance,	1,024,000.00	\$1,059,000.00

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$1,059,000.00
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CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance, bonds outstanding,	\$1,024,000.00
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CEMETERIES.

DR.

Pay-rolls,	\$38.40
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	3.00
Brown, W. S., plants, &c.,	100.00
Brownell, C. W., superintendent,	200.00
Cornell, C. F., labor,	495.08
Davis, Thomas, labor,	558.07
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	2.50
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	8.95
Greene & Wood, lumber,	16.12
Grinnell, A. B., labor,	19.50
Hammond, E. R. G., painting,	78.71
Hart & Akin, paint,	1.50
Jenney & Buffington, masonry,	101.05
Jenney, Perry P., seats,	151.87
Lawton, J. M., Jr., paper,	30.60
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	3.25
Peirce, William, plants, &c.,	106.00
Potter, George A., grading,	800.00
Robertson, George, advertising,	1.00
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	21.07
Sherman, C. R. & Son, fitting lock,	1.00
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	.66
Street Department, labor,	1.85
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	4.87
Swan, W. D., repairing pump,	7.75

1884.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

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Swift, T. W., repairing pump,	7.50	
Taber, J. C. S., plans,	421.27	
Taylor, H. J., wall paper,	9.40	
Webster, H. G., cleaning well,	7.50	
White, Phineas, pump, &c.,	14.31	
Wing, Charles F., rug,	5.00	\$3,217.78
1884, Jan. 5. To balance,		418.61
		<u>\$3,636.39</u>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$414.39
Special appropriation,		500.00
Receipts from sale of lots,	\$2,716.00	
“ “ “ flagging,	6.00	2,722.00
		<u>\$3,636.39</u>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		<u>\$418.61</u>
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 252.

DR.

1883, Jan. 5. To balance,	\$4,597.87	
Amount paid by the city for		
State aid,	6,743.75	\$11,341.62

CR.

By appropriation,	\$4,591.12	
Amount received from State,	3,809.00	
Amount uncalled for,	24.00	\$8,424.12
1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		2,917.50
		<u>\$11,341.62</u>

DR.

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,		<u>\$6,743.75</u>
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 301.

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$4,340.62	
	Amount advanced by the city		
	for State aid,	4,065.25	\$8,405.87
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

	By amount received from State,	\$4,339.23	
1884, Jan. 5.	By balance,	4,066.64	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$8,405.87
		<hr/>	<hr/>

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$4,066.64	
		<hr/>	<hr/>

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF TAXES.

DR.

To transferred to appropriations, general, 1883,	\$10,000.00
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CR.

By appropriation,	\$10,000.00
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DR.

PAY-ROLLS:

Permanent men,	\$11,036.50	
Engine companies,	5,737.79	
Board of Engineers,	1,520.00	
Protecting Society,	100.00	\$18,394.29

REPAIRS OF ENGINES, HOSE, ETC.:

Bennett Bros.,	\$9.00	
Berry, Charles E.,	402.95	
Boyd, James & Sons,	60.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	207.50	
Brownell, George L.,	111.28	
Cronin, William,	83.20	
Cushing, C. F.,	94.89	
Dexter, Thomas D.,	4.50	
Durfee Bros.,	4.00	
Durfee, E. M.,	56.43	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn,	12.00	
Forbes, J. R.,	313.37	
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	3.30	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	73.06	
Macy, E. B.,	200.71	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	26.09	
Sargent, F. H.,	10.25	
Shaw, Franklin,	8.00	
Willis, W. H.,	203.84	1,884.37

REPAIRS OF ENGINE-HOUSES:

Greene & Wood,	\$10.12	
Greene, M. S.,	2.58	
Hammond, F. W.,	46.44	
Hart & Akin,	11.37	
Hillman Jethro,	8.10	
Sawyer, G. T.,	1.81	
Snow & Gilbert,	85.67	
Taber, Charles H.,	80.91	
Washburn, W. H.,	108.22	
Wing, Charles F.,	72.18	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	70.54	497.94

Amount forward, \$20,776.60

Amount brought forward,

\$20,776.60

HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW:

Akins, George C.,	\$51.40	
Allen, F. M.,	67.05	
Baylies, William,	189.16	
Benson, R.,	25.20	
Chase, E. D.,	11.68	
Denison Bros.,	322.74	
Dexter, John G.,	24.58	
Douglass, J. O.,	67.82	
Hart & Akin,	108.95	
Hathaway, A. E.,	55.40	
Howard, L. T.,	39.89	
Humphrey, George W.,	231.41	
Kirk, John,	175.47	
Macomber Bros.,	81.88	
Macomber, George T.,	32.00	
Morse, Edward,	28.10	
Notter, John,	70.60	
Peirce, E. W.,	62.98	
Peirce, S. K.,	92.85	
Poor Department,	371.70	
Potter, D. H.,	185.27	
Salisbury & Viall,	169.92	
Tinkham, N.,	11.90	2,477.95

SUPPLIES:

Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	\$59.02
Blake, William, gong,	8.00
Bliss & Nye, curtains, etc.,	27.47
Boyd, James & Sons, hose,	966.22
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	69.77
Cairns & Bro., badges,	9.00
Carpenter, H. F., vitriol,	155.36
Chadwick, H. E., hitches,	20.00
Coffin, John H., whips, etc.,	12.50
Corson, T. S., coal,	26.11
Cummings, C. S. & B., oil, etc.,	26.31
Detzel, Louis & Bro., brushes,	16.00
De Wolf & Vincent, rake,	.75
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	21.41
Donaghy, Thomas, rubber blankets,	2.25

Amount forward,

\$23,254.55

Amount brought forward,	\$23,254.55
Donelan English Patent Food Co.,	16.00
Dugan & Greene, fuel,	2.50
Gardner & Southwick, castings,	3.33
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	61.50
Gifford's Brass Foundry, tank,	36.54
Gifford, T. J. & Co., globes, etc.,	12.87
Greene & Wood, lumber,	59.20
Grinnell, A. B. Jr., oil, etc.,	2.80
Grinnell, E., grates and castings,	11.56
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	6.00
Hall, G. N., soap,	10.02
Hart & Akin, coal, etc.,	336.66
Hart, T. M., flag, etc.,	24.02
Hathaway, A. E., horse,	325.00
Homer, George S., oil,	6.50
Howe & French, sponges,	118.13
Jenness, Orlando, brushes,	9.00
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., horse medicine,	16.75
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	.51
Macy, E. B., boiler setting, etc.,	52.48
Manchester Locomotive Works, pump leather,	4.00
Maxfield, C., mattress and bedding,	18.89
Milliken, C. D., blanket,	2.00
Mt. Washington Glass Co., battery jars,	18.50
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boilers and fittings,	425.89
N. B. Copper Co., copper,	6.72
N. B. Gas Co., coal,	38.83
Pairpoint Manufacturing Co., lamp,	9.00
Paisler, C. S., brick and cement,	37.50
Pease, W. A., horse medicine,	15.05
Richards, George D., baskets, etc.,	23.70
Robinson, W. A. & Co., oil,	12.68
Rogers, Edwin, telegraph wire, etc.,	29.30
Russell, George B., oil,	4.30
Scollay, J. P. & Co., soap,	5.80
Scoville Manufacturing Co., buttons,	29.94
Sherman, C. R. & Son, thermometers, etc.,	1.40
Sherman, W. R., lamp,	4.25
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, steps,	2.00
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	87.85
Swan, W. D., axe handles,	7.15
Taylor, H. J., dusters, etc.,	37.28
Amount forward,	\$23,254.55

Amount brought forward,		\$23,254.55
Taylor, John P., horse medicine,	16.65	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	3.59	
Tobey & Coggeshall, pipe, etc.,	18.67	
Tripp, S. A., iron pipe,	14.07	
Tucker, J. F. & Co., rope,	7.43	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	2.52	
Waterman, W. H., horse blanket,	4.25	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., bedding, etc.,	66.83	
Williams, Charles, Jr., gong screws, etc.,	35.15	
Wing, C. F., carpet,	35.94	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hose, etc.,	9.67	
Woods, James & Son, lantern globes,	4.16	3,572.50

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	\$30.00
Bliss, S. S., carriage-hire,	31.25
Bly, O. Frank, labor,	20.00
Bohan, Thomas, use of horse,	2.00
Borden, C. W., labor,	20.00
Bourne, George A. & Son, rent,	5.00
Briggs, D. D., expenses fire alarm,	32.58
Brown & Borden, carriage-hire,	5.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	64.50
Brownell, Frederick A., labor,	10.00
Brownell, J., heirs of, rent,	85.00
Card, Charles H., labor,	6.00
Caswell, N. H., horseshoeing,	61.71
Caswell, O. F. & Co., horseshoeing,	19.85
Douglass, J. O., difference in horses,	130.00
Drew, James,	16.00
Duddy, James, carting,	3.60
Duff, David & Son, use of horse,	5.25
Dugan & Greene, gravel, labor, etc.,	36.57
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	34.14
Durfee, E. M., horseshoeing,	58.04
Dwelley, Andrew, carriage-hire,	6.25
Gifford, Christopher, labor,	7.00
Gifford, Squire A., labor,	5.00
Gray, Charles A., carting,	5.29
Greene, Frank, labor,	13.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00
Grinnell, A. B., Jr., steward No. 9,	6.00

Amount forward,

\$26,827.05

Amount brought forward,		\$26,827.05
Hammond, A. P., labor,	12.00	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	6.25	
Hart & Akin, use of team, etc.,	63.57	
Hickey, M., dirt,	2.00	
Jason, A. V., labor,	26.00	
King, W. H., services,	10.00	
Lee, George, horseshoeing,	.75	
Look, J. W., fence, No. 6,	43.10	
Macy, Frederick, use of horse and wagon,	300.00	
Macy, Frederick, expenses,	118.06	
Maxfield, C., making mattresses,	14.01	
Maxfield, C., use of chairs,	4.75	
McCullough, John, use of canvas,	2.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	9.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	66.56	
Milliken, E. C., refreshments,	2.50	
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	667.16	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight and tickets,	64.25	
Paul, John, services,	10.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., attendance,	206.50	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage-hire,	8.80	
Price, W. F., carriage-hire,	7.00	
Randall, George W., steward No. 9,	6.00	
Sherman & Purrington, printing,	41.50	
Sherman, J. H., care of stoves,	4.25	
Smith & Leary, horseshoeing,	11.99	
Smith, A. J., horseshoeing,	54.62	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	310.05	
Spooner, Edward C., services,	9.00	
Street Department, extra horses, etc.,	76.53	
Studley, I. B., clambake,	275.00	
Taber, Jeremiah, labor,	3.33	
Tobey & Coggeshall, repairing furnace,	3.72	
Tripp, Charles H., horseshoeing,	70.00	
Tripp, S. A., labor, care of stoves, etc.,	24.46	
Union Cornet Band,	52.50	
Walker, C. H., labor,	5.00	
Wood, Frank T., labor,	5.00	
Wood, Frederick, labor,	20.50	
Wood, Martin A., cigars,	18.00	

Amount forward,

\$26,827.05

Amount brought forward,		\$26,827.05
Wordell, Silas A., labor,	5.00	
Wright, Henry, services,	195.00	3,556.74
		<u>\$30,383.79</u>
To transfer,		.48
		<u>\$30,384.27</u>

CR.

By appropriation,		\$30,000.00
N. B. Water Works,	\$10.50	
Poor Department,	258.58	269.08
Sale of hose-reel, &c.,	\$87.05	
Pumping,	27.00	
E. B. Whiting & Co., amount returned,	1.14	115.19
		<u>\$30,384.27</u>

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DR.

SALARIES :

Robert C. Ingraham, librarian,	\$2,000.00	
Josephine A. Merrick, assistant,	485.00	
Mary E. Brown, "	460.00	
Susie H. Gammons, "	460.00	
Eliza K. Hayes, "	70.50	
Emma J. Merrick, "	1.50	\$3,477.00

MISCELLANEOUS :

Almy & Milne, newspaper,	\$3.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	10.90	
Collins, Q. F. & Co., binding,	17.50	
Dews, Edwin, newspapers, and binding,	110.23	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., binding,	55.55	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson, newspaper,	3.50	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	46.35	247.03

 \$3,724.03

To transfer,

75.97

 \$3,800.00

CR.

By appropriation,

 \$3,800.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — TRUSTEES.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

DR.

BOOKS:

Academy of Natural Sciences,	\$10.00
Allyn, John,	353.88
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
American Journal of Philology,	3.00
Baird, Henry C. & Co.,	61.60
Boston Society of Natural History,	3.00
Bouton, J. W.,	73.45
Brinton, D. G., M. D.,	6.00
Cambridge Entomological Club,	5.00
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	2.50
Chapman, H. L.,	5.00
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	123.38
Dawson, Henry B.,	190.80
Dews, Edwin,	17.50
Essex Institute,	4.50
Fitch, J. F.,	2.50
Francis, David G.,	67.97
Graffam, I. W.,	3.75
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	5.00
Hutchinson, S.,	467.85
Inman, H. S.,	26.00
Journal of Speculative Philosophy,	3.00
King, Moses,	2.50
Lamb, J. H., agent,	6.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	484.61
Lewis, J. W. & Co.,	12.50
Leyboldt, F.,	13.20
Linnean Society of New York,	3.00
Littell & Co.,	8.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	28.95
Littlefield, George E.,	73.95
Lockwood, Brooks & Co.,	8.75
McDonough, Joseph,	25.90
Massachusetts Historical Society,	3.00
Miller, S. A.,	3.00
Morgan, Henry J.,	6.00
Morrell, T. H.,	11.92

Morrison, L. A.,	3.38	
Munsell, Joel's Sons,	8.15	
Murray, N.,	3.00	
Nagle, R.,	44.00	
Narragansett Historical Publishing Co.,	4.00	
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00	
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	21.00	
Palmer, Noyes F.,	1.00	
Pangborn, J. G.,	5.00	
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	13.50	
Q. P. Index,	3.00	
Review Publishing Co.,	5.00	
Sanborn, F. B.,	7.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	35.30	
Talcott, S. V.,	5.00	
Taylor, Walter P.,	4.00	
Van Antwerp, D. L.,	5.00	
Webster Historical Society,	1.15	
Williams, A. & Co.,	7.00	
Woodward, C. L.,	51.30	
Zahm, S. H. & Co.,	7.90	\$2,371.64

BINDING, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS:

Almy & Milne,	\$3.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons,	6.00	
City Treasurer,	76.23	
Collins, Q. F. & Co.,	150.75	
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	4.75	
Deweese, W. W.,	1.00	
Dews, Edwin,	286.38	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	96.05	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	6.00	
Mining Record,	4.00	
National Subscription Agency,	37.80	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	124.86	799.82

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,

\$3,171.46
13,560.62
<hr/> \$16,732.08 <hr/>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	\$13,486.08	
	Income from trust funds,	3,246.00	\$16,732.08
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5.	By balance,		\$13,560.62
		<hr/>	<hr/>

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — DOG FUND.

DR.

Balloch, James E., janitor,	\$480.00	
Brown, M. J., plans, &c.,	500.00	\$980.00
1884, Jan. 5. To balance,		156.30
		<hr/>
		\$1,136.30
		<hr/>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5.	By balance,	\$488.91	
	Amount received from County		
	Treasurer,	647.39	\$1,136.30
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5.	By balance,		\$156.30
		<hr/>	<hr/>

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Dr.

PAY-ROLLS:

January,	\$2,459.09	
February,	1,190.99	
March,	3,797.04	
April,	6,277.36	
May,	6,002.21	
June,	5,593.85	
July,	6,871.95	
August,	6,670.33	
September,	6,097.72	
October,	3,964.93	
November,	2,233.23	
December,	786.42	\$51,945.12

TEAMS, ETC.:

Borden, Charles M.,	\$23.88	
Corson, T. S.,	31.50	
Crapo, Peter,	31.50	
Duddy, James,	10.40	
Duff, David & Son,	1.60	
Gammons, Estate of G. F. W.,	21.00	
Irving, John,	24.30	
Jenney, Ezra T.,	150.00	
N. B. Water Works,	173.91	
Quirk, Patrick,	8.25	
Spooner, W. E.,	50.00	
Studley, J. S.,	7.50	
Turner, Calvin K.,	262.00	795.84

FLAGGING AND OTHER STONES:

Allen & Coxen,	\$8.00	
Allen, Clark,	156.44	
Ashley, Estate of Hannah,	5.20	
Ashley, H. T.,	17.59	
Ashley, R. R.,	2.48	
Barrows, J.,	9.95	
Bohan, Thomas,	111.69	
Borden, C. M.,	2.29	
Borden, George B.,	85.89	

Amount forward,		<hr/> \$52,740.96
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Amount brought forward,	\$52,740.96
Bourne, George A.,	18.17
Brawley, L. W.,	12.10
Brown, James,	79.07
Brownell, H. M.,	12.00
Butts, C. H. W.,	59.14
Carroll, Frank,	44.49
Carroll, John,	1.50
Chase, W. F.,	6.00
Coggeshall, C. F.,	15.75
Cornell, John,	8.82
Corson, T. S.,	9.11
Cory, F. A.,	40.87
Cory, Frederick H.,	10.72
Cory, George F.,	124.10
Cory, George G.,	61.11
Cory, Isaac C.,	35.85
Crapo, George G.,	295.98
Cunningham, D. P.,	25.59
Curtis, Manuel E.,	24.49
Davis, James, 2d,	6.78
Demoranville, W.,	.68
Drew, P. F.,	4.35
Duddy, James,	9.03
Duff, David & Son,	220.01
Dugan & Greene,	71.80
Eddy, George M. & Co.,	200.00
Francis, J. T.,	30.12
Fredette, Louis,	19.50
Gammons, E. H.,	73.24
Gifford, C. T. W.,	61.55
Gifford, John W.,	158.90
Gifford, Sylvanus,	59.78
Gifford, S. A.,	43.54
Gillis, Alexander,	172.26
Gillis, Philip,	75.83
Goulet, Julian,	194.01
Gray, Charles A.,	84.15
Greene, N. H.,	66.66
Grew, David,	102.75
Grew, David, Jr.,	167.48
Harrington, John X.,	4.67
Hathaway, A. B.,	7.13

Amount forward,

\$52,740.96

Amount brought forward,		\$52,740.96
Hathaway, Charles,	24.90	
Hathaway, C. H.,	27.72	
Hathaway, H. W.,	9.72	
Hathaway, Isaac T.,	153.84	
Hathaway, Joseph S.,	79.26	
Hathaway, P. E.,	64.32	
Hathaway, Rodman,	201.45	
Hickey, B. L.,	88.47	
Hoard, Seth,	9.59	
Jenney, Henry,	59.28	
Jennings, E. F.,	182.13	
Kenney, E. D.,	75.53	
King, B. F.,	79.00	
King, W. H., Jr.,	53.29	
Lewis, O. B.,	17.04	
Lewis, William,	6.80	
Manchester, I. H.,	75.06	
Mandell, E. D.,	41.80	
Paisler, Charles S.,	1,035.54	
Paul, Sylvester,	62.70	
Pease, W. A.,	14.26	
Peckham, Benjamin,	42.71	
Phillips, George R.,	50.00	
Pierce, O. N.,	15.88	
Pittsley, William,	7.37	
Poor Department,	29.19	
Potter, George A.,	51.84	
Reed, Eli W.,	86.61	
Reed, Emily D.,	71.80	
Rogers, A.,	318.24	
Rogers, J. H.,	36.63	
Russell, Pardon,	5.00	
Sawin, George F.,	17.31	
Shaw, Job L.,	5.22	
Sheehan, Timothy,	141.11	
Simmons, E. E.,	189.24	
Sisson, C. A.,	85.12	
Smith, A. P.,	51.82	
Snell, Thomas,	25.43	
Spooner, Charles F.,	141.09	
Spooner, C. F., 2d,	6.13	
Spooner, J. W.,	2.27	

Amount forward,

\$52,740.96

Amount brought forward,		\$52,740.96
Spooner, W. E.,	40.67	
Stone, Jacob,	23.04	
Stone, N. J.,	66.97	
Sweeney, Daniel,	4.85	
Sylvia, Joseph,	1.81	
Taber, George B.,	224.94	
Terry, Killey E.,	120.00	
Tinkham, J. M.,	53.16	
Tripp, Peleg A.,	120.85	
Warner, T. J.,	3.00	
Warren, David,	3.83	
West, J. P.,	5.98	
Westgate, J.,	3.94	
Wilson, R. C.,	3,824.28	
Wilson, W. P.,	96.94	11,454.58

HARNESS, WAGONS AND REPAIRS:

Allen, Jesse,	\$13.65	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	1,065.37	
Brownell, Luther,	87.54	
Cronin, William,	40.91	
Cushing, C. F.,	20.00	
Durfee, E. M.,	52.30	
Footman, J. W.,	15.97	
Lowell, Clarence,	84.08	
Luce, F. C.,	598.21	
Shaw, Franklin,	41.00	
Sherman, W. D.,	16.00	
Willis, W. H.,	234.61	2,269.64

SHARPENING AND REPAIRING TOOLS:

Brawley & Turner,	\$1.00	
Caswell, N. H.,	2.00	
Durfee Bros.,	54.30	
Durfee, E. M.,	33.37	
Footman, J. W.,	51.47	
Gifford, Elijah,	87.14	
Leary, Dennis, Jr.,	143.96	
Potter, George A.,	17.45	
Sawyer, Orrin P.,	2.25	
Sherman, W. D.,	104.22	
Skiff, S. B.,	95.42	

Amount forward,		<u>\$66,465.18</u>
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Amount brought forward,		\$66,465.18
Smith & Leary,	5.02	
Springer, A. R.,	8.11	
Sylvia, A. A.,	1.04	
Taber, Charles G.,	35.31	
Terry, F. C.,	11.80	653.86

HAY, STRAW, GRAIN AND FUEL:

Alden, Seth,	\$109.56	
Blossom, E.,	133.47	
Dana, Edward A.,	100.91	
Denison Bros.,	2,116.14	
Dugan & Greene,	202.57	
Garfield & Proctor,	15.15	
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	73.51	
Hammond, Hiram,	68.53	
Hart & Akin,	193.89	
Hathaway, B. F.,	13.00	
Hathaway, J. W.,	31.17	
Howland, E. S.,	36.08	
Kirk, John,	56.29	
Little, E. A.,	210.00	
N. B. Gas Co.,	120.79	
N. B. Water Works,	156.32	
Nye, George W.,	33.94	
Poor Department,	43.00	
Potter, Isaac R.,	21.34	
Slocum, John O.,	222.85	
Smith, James T.,	110.10	
Studley, S. E.,	87.78	
Wilson, W. P.,	23.98	4,180.37

GRAVEL AND SAND:

Allen, Sarah H.,	\$40.74	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	1,865.31	
Cunningham, D. P.,	67.76	
Gifford, S. A.,	24.48	
Jennings, E. F.,	60.47	
Poole, Philip S.,	11.05	
Salisbury & Viall,	8.20	
Sheehan, Timothy,	16.00	
Tripp, T. B.,	6.25	
Turner, E. G.,	1.80	2,102.06

Amount forward,		\$73,401.47
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Amount brought forward,	\$73,401.47
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HORSESHOEING, ETC.:

Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	\$22.51	
Caswell, N. H.,	32.08	
Durfee, E. M.,	57.56	
Fitchtenmayer & Flynn,	12.40	
Footman, John W.,	54.78	
Lee & Fuller,	9.51	
Luce, J. L.,	37.50	
Smith, A. J.,	103.37	
Smith & Leary,	36.21	
Springer, A. R.,	3.75	369.67

CONCRETING:

Perkins & Staples,	4,571.00
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CARE OF LIGHTS:

Brown, Manuel,	\$25.86	
Cummings, Martin,	6.54	
Dillon, Patrick,	10.62	
Durfee, W. W.,	5.04	
Gifford, Christopher,	1.32	
Harrington, T. H.,	12.84	
Little, S.,	.60	
McGlynn, John,	23.82	
Murphy, Michael,	6.54	
Quinn, John E.,	1.68	
Wilbur, A. R.,	.78	
Wilson, James, 1st,	3.42	99.06

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL:

Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	\$.40
Alley, A. G., Jr., soda,	1.07
Babbitt, Wood & Co., iron, etc.,	7.46
Barrows & Lawton, paint,	17.78
Bates, Lot B., salt,	1.20
Blake Crusher Co., fittings,	297.75
Boston Belting Co., hose,	11.88
Bowker & Tripp, water governor,	29.00
Butman, William, oil,	4.25
Case, C. A., horse medicine,	2.05
Clapp, H. W. & Co., grates,	18.00

Amount forward,	\$78,441.20
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Amount brought forward,	\$78,441.20
Delano, George & Co., oil,	35.00
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware and tools,	146.90
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	32.70
Donaghy, Thomas, packing, belting, etc.,	44.31
Dugan & Greene, tools,	42.13
Eggers, S., fuse, etc.,	1.50
Fall River Iron Works Co., force pump,	25.00
Folger, D. B., soap,	.50
Gifford's Brass Foundry, castings, etc.,	29.08
Gifford, O. E., paint, etc.,	25.95
Gifford, T. J. & Co., fittings,	47.81
Gosnold Mills, chain and tools,	26.24
Greene & Wood, lumber,	1.02
Greene, N. H., Jr., oil,	.60
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	4.55
Hall, G. N., soap, oil, etc.,	23.64
Harding, John G., trees, and setting,	52.00
Hart & Akin, paint and oil,	41.15
Hart, T. M., twine,	2.45
Hayes, N. P., tools,	9.15
Howland, E. S., oil,	13.00
Howland, J. W., plank,	100.88
Jenkins, B. S., paints, etc.,	48.54
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	7.25
King, B. F., sundries,	9.60
Lucas, A. E., packing,	6.38
McCullough, J., canvas, rope, etc.,	12.42
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	14.35
Nye, W. F., oil,	16.60
Paine, S. S. & Bro., lime, cement, etc.,	53.84
Paisler, C. S., lime, cement, etc.,	372.21
Parker, Fred., powder and fuse,	21.00
Potomska Mills, waste,	15.40
Reed, Chase & Creighton, boxes for roller,	10.80
Richards, George D., shovels,	21.84
Sawyer, S. P., sundries,	44.74
Scollay, J. P. & Co., polish,	5.90
Smythe, Hugh J., logs,	5.00
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber, etc.,	118.71
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools,	104.19
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	76.51
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	21.62

Amount forward,

\$78,441.20

Amount brought forward,		\$78,441.20
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	8.26	
Whittemore, M. F., tallow,	2.64	2,094.20

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$18.99
Babbitt, Wood & Co., roller repairs,	15.25
Bancroft, J. V. & Co., watering,	279.50
Borden, C. M., well,	54.00
Bosworth, Darius, carpentry,	66.98
Bosworth, William & Son, carpentry,	347.48
Bowker & Tripp, crusher repairs,	6.00
Brown & Borden, use of wagon,	10.00
Brownell, H. M., horse and wagon,	2.50
Cook, J. S. & Son, use of horse,	39.00
Dunlap, B. B., moving building,	500.00
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing, etc.,	17.96
Greene, N. H., horse,	75.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00
Grinnell, Joseph, land damages,	534.05
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	17.10
Harding, John G., trimming trees,	167.50
Hathaway, A. E., difference in horses,	200.00
Hazard, H. C., carpentry,	8.40
Howland, M., rent of land,	15.00
Jenney & Buffington, masonry,	20.65
Kempton, F. A., Estate of, land rent,	50.00
Kirby, W. A., carpentry,	241.77
Light Department, broken lantern,	15.00
Lowell, Clarence, damage to carriage,	6.50
Manchester, Otis, scuttle frames,	4.95
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	46.86
Mitchell, James, land rent,	20.00
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., roller repairs,	23.74
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	41.86
N. B. Water Works, service,	12.31
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	17.31
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	21.75
Perry, Dr. E. M., attendance,	106.50
Poor Department, pigs,	72.00
Robinson, Pierce & Co., carpentry,	83.98
Rogers, A., horses,	800.00
Sawin, G. F., use of water cart,	7.00

Amount forward,

\$80,535.40

Amount brought forward,		\$80,535.40
Sawyer, S. P., repairing stoves,	3.25	
Sherman, J. C., fitting scales,	1.75	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, carpentry,	21.35	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	70.00	
Swasey, M. J., land damages,	325.00	
Taber, James C. S., surveying, etc.,	277.10	
Thompson, J. D., land damages,	121.00	
Vera, Thomas, land damages,	368.95	
Wamsutta Mills, repairing fence,	3.00	
Webster, H. G., killing hogs,	6.00	5,166.29
		<u>\$85,701.69</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$75,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	348.54	\$75,348.54
Other departments, labor, &c.,		7,453.86
Sundry sales of material, and for labor,		2,654.39
Amount returned, overpaid,	\$42.82	
Betterments,	100.00	
Sale of horse,	50.00	
Sale of pork,	52.08	244.90
		<u>\$85,701.69</u>

INCIDENTALS.

DR.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING :

Anthony, E. & Sons,	\$529.38	
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	24.00	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	2,096.92	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	24.00	
Robertson, George,	12.50	
Robertson, George, Signals,	2.00	\$2,688.80

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT, (ASSISTANT ASSESSORS,
CLERICAL HELP, &C.):

Almy, James T.,	\$44.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	91.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	4.00	
Bullard, Amasa,	37.75	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	120.19	
Driscoll, Patrick O.,	35.50	
Fuller, W. E., copies of inventories,	4.25	
King, M. E., care of towels,	4.10	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	75.50	
Rodgers, John D.,	38.50	
Russell, W. A.,	303.75	
Taylor, John P.,	81.25	
Topham, W. B.,	15.00	
Tuell, Charles A.,	162.50	1,017.79

BOARD OF HEALTH :

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, &c.,	\$24.12
Bradley, W. E., carriage-hire,	4.00
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	14.24
Gammons, E. H., cleaning premises of Elijah Gifford,	18.00
Hutchinson, S., directory,	2.00
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., disinfectant,	9.60
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	50.09
New Bedford Gas Light Co., rent of gas stove,	5.00
New Bedford Tow Boat Co., boarding vessels,	43.00
Nickerson, J. W., serving notices,	20.00
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	2.50
Swasey, Dr. C. L., medical services,	6.00

Amount forward,

 \$3,706.59

Amount brought forward,		\$3,706.59
Swift, Dr. W. N., medical services,	104.00	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	11.00	
Wady, A. B., painting sign,	.50	314.05

DAMAGES AND LEGAL EXPENSES:

Donovan, Mary A. M.,	\$33.94	
Gosnold Mills,	325.00	
Hart & Akin,	7.35	
Holmes, Lemuel Le B.,	148.25	
Knowlton, H. M., (attorney for Ella F. Spooner,)	300.00	
Marston, George,	100.00	
Rogers, George W.,	140.00	
Smith, S. Austin,	10.00	
Stetson, T. M.,	201.60	1,266.14

ELECTIONS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$160.99	
Brock, J. C., registers,	12.00	
Cushman, Frederick, labor,	1.00	
Edgerton, P. H., rent of hall,	50.00	
Gomley, John A., carting lists,	12.45	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	461.29	
Notter, John, fuel, &c.,	3.95	
Percy, Thomas, carting lists,	4.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	56.88	
Robertson, George, advertising,	40.00	
Russell, W. A., labor on voting lists,	82.50	
Warfield, James H., labor,	1.00	
Willecox, D. B., labor on voting lists,	95.00	
Ward officers,	294.00	
Six wardens, each two elections,	\$60.00	
Six clerks, each two elections,	90.00	
Sixteen inspectors, each two elections,	128.00	
Four inspectors, each one election,	16.00	1,275.06

JULY FOURTH EXPENSES:

Allen, Thomas T., ringing bell,	\$3.00
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	45.36
Barnes, Isaac, ringing bell,	3.00
Bartel, L., horse,	5.00
Bly, E. K., horse,	5.00
Brownell, H. M., carriages	12.00

Amount forward,	\$6,561.84
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Amount brought forward,	\$6,561.84
Brownell, H. M., dinners,	31.00
Butler, D. A., expenses of staff,	13.00
Cook, John S. & Son, carriages,	12.00
Cummings, C. S. & B., cigars,	3.75
Cushing, C. F., prize,	15.00
Davis, W. G., horse,	5.00
Denham, T. M. & Bro., prize,	25.00
De Wolf & Vincent, prize,	20.00
Eaton, L. H., ringing chimes,	7.00
Ferguson, William, labor,	18.00
French-American Band,	125.00
Gifford, T. J., horses,	10.00
Gifford, T. J. & Co., oil and labor,	1.10
Gray, Charles A., freight and carting,	7.60
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	84.00
Hart, E. W., horse,	5.00
Hart, S. C., horse,	5.00
Hayes, N. P., prize,	15.00
Huggins, N. E., dinner, &c.,	179.00
Jacobs, Whitcomb & Co., fireworks,	388.40
McAfee, John K., horse,	5.00
Mackie & Pinder, rope,	1.50
Macy, Frederick, expenses of Fire Department,	450.00
Maxfield, C., use of settees,	1.00
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	43.11
Middleborough Cornet Band,	230.00
Miller, L. B., board of band,	36.00
New Bedford Band,	215.00
Old Colony R. R. Co., transportation,	325.65
Perry, A. E., telegrams, &c.,	1.20
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriages,	14.00
Pierce & Kelley, advertising,	10.00
Robertson, George, advertising,	5.00
St. Mary's Band,	200.00
Sherman, C. H., carriage,	6.00
Sherman, Thomas E., rosettes,	9.00
Sherman, W. H., carriages,	12.00
Taber, Robert H., use of lanterns,	4.10
Taber, Robert W., expenses of committee.	32.21
Taber, W. H., ringing bell,	3.00
Travers, Charles, ringing bell,	3.00
Union Cornet Band,	210.00

Amount forward,

 \$6,561.84

Amount brought forward,		\$6,561.84
Wamsutta Base Ball Club,	31.25	
Warfield, James, ringing bell,	3.00	
Weaver, Louis, ringing bell,	3.00	
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	1.43	
Willis, R. H., horse,	5.00	
Winslow, James, carting,	1.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriages,	11.00	2,915.66

LABOR AND CLEANING :

Austin, J. H. C.,	\$19.00	
De Freese, A. W.,	6.00	
Drayton, James,	27.97	
Ferguson, William, (cash paid for,)	92.30	
Street Department,	158.30	
Williams, John W.,	20.40	323.97

NEW BEDFORD GAS LIGHT COMPANY :

City Hall Building,	\$452.61	
Library Building,	609.67	1,062.28

RETURN OF DEATHS :

Murphy, T. J.,	\$41.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr ,	16.25	
Williams, J. S.,	9.50	
Wilson, E. T.,	66.50	133.25

RIFLE RANGE :

Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	\$30.00	
Howland, L. H.,	287.54	
Taber, J. C. S.,	3.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son,	12.00	332.54

MISCELLANEOUS :

Acushnet Iron Co., weights Cedar Grove street bell,	\$21.67	
Almy, James T., delivering tax-bills,	42.50	
Assessors, making out tax-bills,	60.00	
Baylies, Clifford, clerical help,	140.00	
Boston Daily Advertiser,	24.00	
Bourne, George A. & Son, rent of armory,	600.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, use of chairs,	1.45	
Brownell, C. W., care of cemetery lots,	81.76	

Amount forward,		<u>\$11,329.54</u>
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Amount brought forward,	\$11,329.54
Brownell, H. M., dinner to legislative committee,	43.50
Bullard, Amasa, delivering tax-bills,	22.50
Caswell, A. R. & Son, hacking,	4.00
Chamberlain, C. C., file-boxes,	72.50
Com. of Mass., interest on temporary loan,	5,790.42
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	24.00
Covell & Dews, book-protectors,	12.60
Cranston, O. W., hanging map,	.75
Cummings, C. S. & B., soap, &c.,	1.56
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	1,266.98
Dimond, H. C. & Co., stamp,	6.80
Driscoll, Patrick O., delivering tax-bills,	22.50
Durfee, George L., reeving halyards,	5.00
Expenses of city offices,	353.05
Ferguson, William, car tickets, towels, &c.,	26.00
Freeman, George H., ink,	.75
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	18.00
Hadley, F. R., sponge,	.50
Hammond, F. W., carpentry, (bell,)	12.75
Hart & Akin, coal,	310.86
Hastings, George, dredging,	320.00
Hayes, N. P., locks,	15.00
Hutchinson, S., statutes,	2.85
Jacobs, H., pens,	7.50
Jenkins, B. S., painting boxes,	3.90
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	117.00
King, M. E., care of towels,	4.20
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	5.55
Leonard, D. B., postage, express, &c.,	81.69
McAfee, John K., drill-master,	102.00
McCord, William, stamp,	8.00
Mackie, Dr. J. H., award,	219.98
New Bedford Cordage Co., halyards,	.48
New Bedford Gas Light Co., globes,	.50
New Bedford Ice Co.,	37.36
New Bedford Towboat Co., towing scows,	120.00
North Congregational Church, use of bell,	120.00
Old Colony R. R. Co., sewer privilege,	300.00
Old Colony R. R. Co., tickets,	51.75
Paisler, C. S., lime, &c.,	7.90
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage-hire,	49.85
Phillips, H. T., superintend. delivery of charcoal,	8.85

Amount forward,

\$11,329.54

Amount brought forward,		\$11,329.54
Pitman, Henry L., harbor-master,	125.00	
Pleasant St. M. E. Church, one half cost of bell,	121.39	
Pope's Island, owners of, lease of island,	100.00	
Post 1, G. A. R., award,	300.00	
Real Estate Tax Account, remitted sewer tax,	116.60	
Recording births, marriages and deaths,	581.20	
Reynolds, E. & Co., stamp,	11.00	
Richards, George D., baskets, &c.,	2.40	
Richardson, George P., janitor,	367.50	
Rodgers, John D., delivering tax-bills,	21.25	
Rogers, Edwin, fire alarm striker,	450.00	
Russell, C. C., clerical help,	705.24	
Russell, W. A., deliv. tax-bills and summonses,	68.75	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, stationery,	22.70	
Sherman, J. C., sealer's expenses,	3.50	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	74.80	
Smith, Bradford, land rent,	20.00	
Smith, R. H. & Co., stamps,	11.85	
Snow, George, carriage-hire,	6.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	110.55	
Soule, W. T., towelling,	3.55	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tacks,	.97	
Taber, Henry, 2d, cleaning powder,	2.50	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying, &c.,	18.50	
Taylor, H. J., tumblers, &c.,	1.47	
Taylor, John P., delivering tax-bills,	19.25	
Tinkham, H. C., charcoal,	13.08	
Tobey & Coggeshall, iron boxes,	34.25	
Topham, W. B., expenses,	6.00	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	1.65	
Whittemore, M. F., soft soap, &c.,	3.50	
Wilson, George, expenses,	23.59	
W. & R. Wharf, land rent,	187.50	14,086.30
		<u>\$25,415.84</u>
To transfer to Sewer Account,		500.00
		<u>\$25,915.84</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$17,055.53
Special appropriation,	5,357.09
Transfers from unappropriated funds,	3,503.22
	<u>\$25,915.84</u>

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

Dr.

GAS AND NAPHTHA:

Globe Gas Light Co.,	\$10,233.13	
New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	8,839.65	\$19,072.78

LANTERNS AND LAMP-POSTS:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$99.00	
Globe Gas Light Co.,	89.80	
New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	45.00	233.80

MISCELLANEOUS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$6.67	
Kempton, F. A., estate of, land rent,	25.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	18.12	
Moore, Alexander, moving posts,	.80	
Robertson, George, advertising,	4.00	54.59

\$19,361.17

To transfer,

4,669.55

\$24,030.72

4

Cr.

By appropriation,		\$24,000.00
Street Department, broken lantern,	\$15.00	
Sales of lanterns, &c.,	15.72	30.72

\$24,030.72

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Dr.

Pay-rolls, labor,	\$29.00	
Aiken, John F., draw-tender,	550.00	
Bryant Bros., salt,	1.00	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	5.80	
Carroll, Charles, stone,	146.17	
Chase, W. F., carpentry,	124.03	
Cummings, C. S. & B., brooms,	1.50	
Duddy, James, carting,	2.25	
Kempton, E. J., paint,	.24	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	23.93	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	15.10	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, carpentry,	112.59	
Smith, J. B. carpentry,	5.98	
Snow, James M., blacksmithing,	18.88	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	18.45	
Street Department, paving and labor,	952.26	
Sturtevant & Parker, paint,	3.36	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	30.41	
Tripp, S. A., stove, &c.,	6.93	
Vera, Frank, stone,	25.59	2,073.47

Cr.

By appropriation,	\$2,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	73.47	\$2,073.47

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

(HOWLAND FUND.)

DR.

Almy & Hitch, map fixtures, &c.,	\$19.40
Almy, Emma M., covering books,	16.60
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	6.25
Badlam, T. H., object supplies,	1.55
Bliss & Nye, sewing supplies,	36.75
Boden, E., Jr., organs,	452.00
Bradley, Milton & Co., object supplies,	34.00
Clarke, Lucy F., covering books,	4.45
Coffin Bros., object cards,	4.00
Coggeshall, R. C. P., object supplies,	5.00
Collins & Borden, telescope fixtures,	7.08
Cowperthwait & Co., books,	110.07
Cushman Bros. & Co., map fixtures,	10.40
Davis, R. S. & Co., books,	15.00
Dews, Edwin, books, stationery, &c.,	614.15
Ditson, O. & Co., books,	211.86
Drew, P. F., apparatus,	46.63
Ellis, L. B., engravings, frames, &c.,	138.28
Estes & Lauriat, art studies,	5.50
Garey, Paul A. & Co., drawing supplies,	21.75
Garrison, M. & Co., books,	30.00
Gilmore, J. E., object supplies,	1.00
Gilson, T. W., books,	23.80
Gray, C. A., freight, &c.,	.75
Hall, Thomas, apparatus,	6.00
Harper & Bros., books,	7.50
Harrington, H. F., books, &c.,	20.00
Haskell, E. & Co., organ-cover,	1.12
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books,	116.10
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	250.36
Kane, D. J. & Bro., mounting studies,	3.51
Lamb, J. H., agent, books,	180.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr., books and stationery,	333.85
Lee & Shepherd, books,	12.50
Look, J. W., labor,	11.45
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	13.25
Netcher, George F., carting,	11.75
Peirce & Bushnell, drawing supplies,	.60
Peirce, B. W., object supplies,	12.87

Peirce, George, care of instruments,	315.00	
Polley, George H. & Co., drawing studies;	41.00	
Prang Educational Co., drawing supplies, &c.,	146.92	
Sherman, Ruth S., covering books,	6.55	
Soule Photograph Co., object supplies,	2.12	
Stockin, A. C., books,	3.96	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., sewing supplies,	9.31	\$3,321.99
To balance,		<u>3,327.73</u>
		<u>\$6,649.72</u>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$3,649.72	
Income from educational bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3,000.00	\$6,649.72
		<u>\$6,649.72</u>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	<u>\$3,327.73</u>
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F

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Dr.

SALARIES AND LABOR:

James H. Hathaway, registrar,	\$758.31	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, superintendent,	1,590.00	
Louis H. Richardson, inspector,	844.03	
Clifford Baylies, clerk,	220.50	
C. E. Drake, clerk,	300.00	
F. M. Ashley, foreman of pipe-work,	900.00	
Labor, turning off and on,	6.50	\$4,529.34

SALARIES AND LABOR, PUMPING STATION:

Pay-rolls,	3,693.45
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FUEL:

Garfield & Proctor,	\$1,957.16	
Hart & Akin,	2,941.69	
Hathaway, Paul S.,	80.08	
Howland, Charles E.,	103.46	
Russell, John A.,	69.17	5,151.56

REPAIRS OF PUMPING ENGINES, &C.:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$190.93
Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.,	45.00
Boston Belting Co.,	7.39
Bowker & Tripp,	1.80
Brightman & Washburn,,	4.15
Crosby Gauge and Valve Co.,	51.00
De Wolf & Vincent,	2.30
Douglass, F. M.,	50.00
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	1.36
Gifford, Elijah,	9.86
Hadley, F. R.,	7.00
Hart & Akin,	5.90
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. and Ins. Co.,	100.00
Holmes, D. W.,	43.71
Homer, George S.,	157.00
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	126.85
N. B. Cordage Co.,	4.20
N. B. Machine Shop,	100.79
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	7.82

Amount forward,

\$13,374.35

Amount brought forward,		\$13,374.35
Paisler, Charles S.,	40.10	
Potomska Mills,	23.40	
Sawyer, Gideon T.,	1.75	
Skiff, S. B.,	1.41	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	48.81	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	2.50	
Taber Block Co.,	35.25	
Tillinghast & Terry,	15.98	1,086.26

REPAIRS OF RESERVOIRS AND CONDUITS:

Pay-rolls,	\$1,318.76	
Ashley, Henry T.,	12.00	
Clinton Wire Co.,	42.16	
Crapo, Peter,	4.00	
Donaghy, Thomas,	5.00	
Fire Department,	10.50	
Hatch & Co.,	1.35	
Holder & Herrick,	24.65	
Holmes, D. W.,	5.00	
Lawrence, Joseph,	18.50	
Maxfield & Sons,	90.09	
Paisler, Charles S.,	15.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	23.48	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	1.50	
Union Shoe Store,	82.05	
Wilson, Benjamin,	134.70	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	5.36	1,794.10

REPAIRS OF MAINS AND SERVICES:

Pay-rolls,	\$1,017.80	
Boston Belting Co.,	25.27	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	2.03	
Crapo, Peter,	5.00	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	3.90	
N. B. Copper Co.,	4.60	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	301.60	
Watkins & Handy,	27.83	1,388.03

INCIDENTALS:

Pay-rolls,	\$1,092.73
Acushnet Iron Co.,	9.43
Acushnet, town of,	22.56

Amount forward,	\$17,642.74
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Amount brought forward,	\$17,642.74
Anthony, E. & Sons,	8.75
Asheroft Manufacturing Co.,	44.00
Ashley, Henry T.,	33.75
Bowen, George S. & Co.,	3.00
Bowker & Tripp,	9.15
Briggs, George A.,	15.00
Briggs & Lawrence,	109.31
Brightman & Washburn,	7.70
Brownell, George L.,	139.80
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	6.86
Central Union Association,	5.88
Chamberlain, C. C.,	5.50
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	2.02
City Treasurer,	19.50
Coggeshall, C. F.,	11.15
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	140.11
Corson, T. S.,	8.65
Covell & Dews,	1.80
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	35.25
Crapo, Peter,	6.50
Cronin, William,	11.15
Cushing, C. F.,	16.40
De Wolf & Vincent,	13.31
Dews, Edwin,	49.98
Donaghy, Thomas,	3.50
Douglass, J. O.,	225.00
Durfee, E. M.,	12.45
Edison Record and Alarm Co.,	80.00
Fairbanks, Brown & Co.,	100.00
Flansburg, J. W.,	11.16
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	1.34
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	14.09
Gifford, Elijah,	24.12
Gray, C. A.,	8.40
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	4.00
Hall, G. N.,	12.52
Hart & Akin,	24.05
Hatch & Co.,	1.85
Hayes, N. P.,	19.58
Hillman, Jethro,	130.42
Holder & Herrick,	125.00
Holmes, L. Le B.,	50.00
Amount forward,	\$17,642.74

Amount brought forward,	\$17,642.74
Howard, W. M.,	12.53
Hutchinson, S.,	44.20
Jenkins, B. S.,	36.81
Jenney, Perry P.,	1.25
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	13.15
Kelley, W. L.,	25.50
Lawton, C. H. & H. A.,	1.65
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	6.65
Levy, Albert,	4.00
Look, John W.,	19.78
Luce, E. F. & Co.,	4.82
Luce, F. C.,	3.20
Luce, J. L.,	31.12
Manter, Elihu D.,	183.34
Maxfield & Sons,	90.00
Mercury Publishing Co.,	197.25
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	26.65
Munroe, J. P. G.,	2.45
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	6.74
N. B. Cordage Co.,	3.08
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	148.66
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	26.80
Paisler, Charles S.,	13.52
Perkins & Staples,	10.35
Perry, Dr. E. M.,	9.00
Perry, Joseph F.,	2.55
Richards, George D.,	1.25
Robertson, George,	2.00
Searrell, C. T.,	32.60
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	4.80
Sherman, J. C.,	5.40
Skiff, S. B.,	15.80
Smith, A. J.,	8.15
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	105.50
Street Department,	692.95
Sturtevant & Sherman,	3.00
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	17.37
Taber, J. C. S.,	18.00
Taber, Joseph, estate of,	2.50
Taylor, H. J.,	3.00
Tillinghast & Terry,	19.34
Tobey & Coggeshall,	34.00
Amount forward,	\$17,642.74

Amount brought forward,		\$17,642.74
Wady, A. B.,	9.13	
Walker, George H. & Co.,	48.35	
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	35.73	
Watkins & Handy,	6.53	
White, W. T. M.,	32.75	
Willis, W. H.,	51.88	
Wing, C. F.,	39.37	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	59.53	
York, G. A.,	30.00	4,880.70
Total Management and Repairs, forward,		<u>\$22,523.44</u>

EXTENSIONS.

STREET MAINS :

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$1,853.77	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	445.20	
Fuller Iron Works,	1,013.90	
Tripp, Thomas B.,	54.95	
Wood, R. D. & Co.,	4,086.03	
Wood, R. D. & Co.,	6,583.40	14,037.25

SERVICES :

Pay-rolls,	\$2,128.78
Acushnet Iron Co.,	684.87
Bell Waterphone Co.,	20.00
Boston Belting Co.,	39.35
Boston Lead Manufacturing Co.,	2,262.93
Boston Machine Co.,	140.68
Bowker & Tripp,	11.92
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	96.85
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	.75
Corson, T. S.,	1.00
Demoranville, D. H.,	1.25
Eggers, S.,	5.00
Fairbanks, Brown & Co.,	75.00
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	18.91
Fuller Iron Works,	85.98
Gifford & Allen,	416.51
Gifford's Brass Foundry,	321.31
Gifford, Elijah,	6.09
Gray, C. A.,	22.75
Hatch & Co.,	2.00

Amount forward,	<u>\$36,560.69</u>
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Amount brought forward,		\$36,560.69
Hayden & Co.,	47.92	
Holder & Herrick,	97.26	
National Meter Co.,	151.50	
N. B. Copper Co.,	2.48	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	42.32	
Skiff, S. B.,	26.61	
Union Shoe Store,	4.50	
Union Water Meter Co ,	37.95	
Walworth Manufacturing Co.,	58.79	
Watkins & Handy,	5.57	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	21.41	6,838.24

HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS, STOP-GATES AND METERS:

Pay-rolls,	\$222.77	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	31.62	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	3.75	
Corson, T. S.,	5.61	
Crapo, Peter,	2.25	
Gray, C. A.,	5.16	
Hatch & Co.,	7.75	
Hillman, Jethro,	21.97	
Holmes, D. W.,	42.15	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	2.45	
National Meter Co.,	436.75	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	1.60	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	7.48	
Paisler, Charles S.,	5.06	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	62.61	
Union Water Meter Co.,	62.30	921.28

LABOR AND OTHER EXPENSES LAYING MAINS:

Pay-rolls,	\$4,053.88
Acushnet Iron Co.,	30.16
Acushnet Mills Co.,	29.04
Boston Machine Co.,	148.05
Bowker & Tripp,	9.20
Brightman, D. W.,	2.00
Brightman & Washburn,	83.25
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	982.88
Coffin Valve Co.,	76.00
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	1.35
Collins & Borden,	52.22

Amount forward,	\$44,320.21
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Amount brought forward,		\$44,320.21
Corson, T. S.,	85.14	
Crapo, C. W. & Co.,	39.32	
Crapo, Peter,	33.68	
Demoranville, D. H.,	1.75	
De Wolf & Vincent,	2.76	
Duddy, James,	96.09	
Duff, David & Son,	55.65	
Durfee Bros.,	18.60	
Eggers, S.,	116.40	
Fish Island Wharf,	200.00	
Flanders, E. P.,	4.00	
Footman, J. W.,	7.41	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	18.90	
Fuller Iron Works,	20.60	
Gammons, G. F. W., estate of,	12.60	
Gifford, Elijah,	31.59	
Gosnold Mills,	3.75	
Gray, C. A.,	25.73	
Hatch & Co.,	1.60	
Hayes, N. P.,	14.90	
Hayes & Co.,	5.29	
Holder & Herrick,	623.74	
Jenkins, B. S.,	5.31	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	185.09	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	2.50	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	70.79	
Paisler, C. S.,	16.72	
Perry, Joseph F.,	8.00	
Sanford & Covell,	4.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	25.11	
Schooner Oliver Chase,	27.83	
Searell, C. T.,	6.23	
Sherman, James L.,	4.75	
Sherman, W. D.,	63.05	
Simmons, J.,	18.72	
Skiff, S. B.,	93.87	
Street Department,	4.25	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	367.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	13.25	
Taber Block Co.,	11.30	
Tillinghast & Terry,	1.74	
Watkins & Handy,	5.50	7,822.54
Amount forward,		\$52,142.75

1884.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

49

Amount brought forward, \$52,142.75

LAND:

Sullivan, P. H., 350.00

\$52,492.75

1883, Jan. 5. To balance, \$139.58

Transfer to special appro., 100,000.00 100,139.58

\$152,632.33

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,

3,699.93

\$156,332.26

CR.

By appropriation, \$12,000.00

Special appropriation, 100,000.00 \$112,000.00

Receipts from:

Rates, \$35,195.84

Services, 8,852.60

Meters, 67.99

Turning off and on, 70.00

Rents, 104.00

Wharfage, 41.83 44,332.26

\$156,332.26

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance, \$3,699.93

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS (AS PUBLIC PROPERTY.)

DR.

1884, Jan. 5. To valuation of Works, \$1,000,000.00

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE AND LOT, 1882.

DR.

Blake, William & Co., bell, and hangings,	\$282.82	
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	6.20	
Fuller, L. M., charcoal,	12.00	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	31.29	
Gay, George W., balance of contract,	498.50	
Gifford, S. A., labor and teaming,	309.00	
Hammond, H. F., carpentry,	14.62	
Hammond, F. W., blackboards,	73.79	
Herlihy, Patrick, fence stone and steps,	321.75	
Holmes, D. W., stone-work,	142.67	
Mathews, John, hanging bell,	37.49	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	20.00	
Murphy, J. E., carpentry,	134.23	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	8.10	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	84.15	
Skiff, S. B., iron fence,	517.50	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	4.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	106.72	
Whitcomb, A. G., furniture,	781.62	
Wood, Brightman & Co., heating apparatus,	1,412.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., labor,	51.75	4,850.20
To transfer to vault account,		20.30
		<u>\$4,870.50</u>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$2,572.00
Transfer from city property account,	\$1,898.50	
Special appropriation,	400.00	2,298.50
		<u>\$4,870.50</u>

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

SALARIES:

Isaac B. Tompkins, chief,	\$1,300.00
Luther M. Dayton, captain,	900.00
James L. Wilber, "	900.00
Daniel A. Butler, lieutenant,	800.00
Thomas W. Comstock, "	800.00
Frederick Hussey, "	800.00
Ellery Peirce, "	800.00
Adams, Lemuel D., patrolman,	730.00
Anthony, George S., "	730.00
Arnett, James W., "	730.00
Bryant, Seth E., "	730.00
Bumpus, Henry W., "	730.00
Cannavan, Patrick, "	730.00
Carroll, James E., "	668.00
Clarke, William J., "	668.00
Corey, John, "	730.00
Dammon, Thomas H., "	730.00
Dowden, James, "	730.00
Dunham, Thomas S., "	730.00
Eldridge, Washington A., "	730.00
Hathaway, Franklin L., "	730.00
Higgins, William T., "	730.00
Howland, William G., "	192.00
Humphrey, Daniel J., "	730.00
Jones, Arthur H., "	668.00
Jones, Isaac M., "	730.00
Kennedy, Patrick, "	520.00
Kirby, David G., "	730.00
Lee, Allen L., "	268.00
Macomber, William E., "	730.00
Mitchell, James, "	730.00
Moynan, Robert, "	730.00
Murphy, Cornelius J., "	730.00
Paige, George W., "	730.00
Pierce, Alexander O., "	668.00
Russell, Elisha E., "	730.00
Savage, John, "	730.00
Sinclair, James G., "	730.00
Sisson, Joseph De L., "	730.00
Stevens, Henry, "	730.00

Sullivan, Timothy,	patrolman,	730.00	
Taber, Charles H.,	"	730.00	
Taft, Thomas J.,	"	730.00	
Waters, Charles O.,	"	414.00	
Wing, Joseph B.,	"	730.00	
Wixon, James A.,	"	730.00	
Yancey, Motin,	"	730.00	\$33,726.00

HOUSEKEEPERS:

Coggeshall, S. B.,	\$456.25	
Cushman, Frederick,	456.25	
Richmond, Josiah,	456.25	
Robbins, Charles H.,	730.00	2,098.75

SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES:

Barber, John R.,	\$1.20
Booth, Benjamin T.,	66.20
Brown, W. L. G.,	6.00
Butts, Henry,	24.80
Clarke, William J.,	14.00
Coggeshall, S. B.,	2.00
Coleman, Robert,	16.60
Corish, John,	3.20
Cornell, Charles A.,	10.00
Cornell, Charles F.,	27.00
Cornell, Stephen,	204.40
Cushman, Frederick,	14.80
Davis, Otis A.,	35.00
Ellis, Fountain,	41.00
Ferguson, William,	19.00
Francis, Frank W.,	37.60
Greene, Marshall S.,	44.00
Hickey, Michael A.,	1.00
Jennings, Edward F.,	14.20
Johnson, Jacob S.,	36.00
Jones, Arthur H.,	37.20
Lee, Allen L.,	218.40
Lincoln, John,	223.20
Little, John E.,	281.20
Lumbert, John,	2.20
McCarthy, B. F.,	117.00
Marr, William J.,	120.00
Martin, Henry F.,	27.40

Amount forward,

\$35,824.75

Amount brought forward,		\$35,824.75
Meaney, Thomas J.,	4.00	
Pearce, Albert T.,	50.40	
Remington, John G.,	17.40	
Reynolds, James R.,	4.80	
Richmond, Josiah,	14.20	
Robbins, Charles H.,	12.00	
Sampson, W. W.,	84.20	
Smith, Henry,	31.80	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	187.60	
Stevens, Michael,	432.60	
Thomson, John H.,	499.40	
Tripp, Holder R.,	22.00	3,005.00

HACKING, CARRIAGE-HIRE, &C.:

Brown & Borden,	\$23.90	
Brownell, H. M.,	42.45	
Brownell, Perry,	124.35	
Cook, John S. & Son,	47.25	
Davenport, Dudley,	13.00	
Dwelley, Andrew,	3.90	
Fish, A. F.,	9.50	
Jay, James A.,	136.90	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	38.55	
Price, W. F.,	17.25	
Richards, W. D.,	137.15	
Sherman, W. H.,	74.60	
Snow, George,	5.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son,	15.00	688.80

MISCELLANEOUS:

Abbe, Dr. E. P., medical attendance,	\$5.00
Adams, L. D., travelling expenses,	1.80
Almy, James T., badges,	10.50
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	48.17
Baylies, John B., mattress, &c.,	3.92
Blake, James E., medicines,	2.60
Bliss & Nye, brush, &c.,	2.25
Briggs & Lawrence, stretcher,	5.00
Brownell, Dr. W. E., medical attendance,	20.00
Butler, Daniel A., keeper of lock-up,	100.00
Case, E. T., janitor,	491.00
Case, E. T., feeding prisoners, &c.,	575.18

Amount forward, \$39,518.55

Amount brought forward,	\$39,518.55
Dayton, L. M., travelling expenses,	23.75
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	1.80
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	90.68
Doane, R. N., photographs,	4.50
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	9.50
Dudley, Dean, directory,	1.50
Elliott Pneu. Door Check Co.,	10.00
Ellis, L. B., fitting picture,	3.75
Evans, D. & Co., buttons,	65.00
Fisher, H. H., bread,	20.40
Flansburg, J. W., charcoal,	2.80
Folger, D. B., soap, oil, &c.,	35.97
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	21.65
Gifford, O. E., painting,	6.92
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing, &c.,	67.38
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	12.00
Guinn, Isaac, cleaning,	29.75
Hall, G. N., brooms and matches,	17.27
Hart & Akin, coal,	217.84
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical attendance,	15.00
Howland, Paul, Jr., printing,	2.00
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	.94
Kelley, W. L., badges, &c.,	33.50
Kempton, F. A., estate of, land rent,	37.50
Knight & Howland, printing,	5.00
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	15.33
Lerned, C. W. & Co., disinfectant,	19.70
Lewis, O. B., kindlings,	2.50
Mackie, Dr. J. H., medical attendance,	10.00
Macy, E. B., fitting door,	1.50
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	27.87
Merrick, J. P., covering desk,	1.70
Milliken, E. C., bread,	17.05
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	418.53
N. B. Ice Co.,	27.00
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	3.13
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	7.37
Richmond, S. P. & Co., bread,	18.96
Robertson, George, advertising,	8.00
Sherman, J. C., key,	.50
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	311.10
Soule, W. T., bedding, &c.,	15.17

Amount forward,

 \$39,518.55

Amount brought forward,		\$39,518.55
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shovel,	.40	
Swasey, Dr. C. L., medical attendance,	6.00	
Swift, Dr. W. N., medical attendance,	10.00	
Taber, Robert A., whitewashing,	11.16	
Taylor, Dr. W. H., medical attendance,	5.00	
Thomson, John H., janitor,	58.50	
Thomson, John H., feeding prisoners, &c.,	51.65	
Tinkham, H. C., charcoal,	13.20	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing,	3.30	
Tompkins, I. B., office expenses,	157.67	
Tower, John J., police calls,	9.13	
Tripp, S. A., repairing furnace, &c.,	49.68	
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	6.83	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., towels,	1.80	
Wing, C. F., carpet, &c.,	42.37	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	50.61	3,384.53
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		\$42,903.08
To transfer,		400.35
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		\$43,303.43
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CR.

By appropriation,		\$40,500.00
Received from:		
Rent of court room,	\$400.00	
Officers' fees and mittimuses,	2,403.43	2,803.43
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		\$43,303.43
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POOR DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

OVERSEERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Brownell, Dr. W. E., physician, and medicines,	\$1,395.29	
Clarke, C. A., Jr., secretary, and expenses,	1,412.69	
Flanders, Rev. G. T., chaplain,	162.00	
Hathaway, T. B., visitor, and expenses,	888.44	
Leavitt, Clark, superintendent of wood-yard,	558.70	
Macy, P. S., superintendent of alms-house,	850.00	
Summerbell, N., chaplain,	21.00	\$5,288.12

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMS-HOUSE.

GROCERIES :

Allen & Coxen,	\$28.00
Allen, W. H. H.,	18.00
Alley, A. G., Jr.,	737.50
Ashley, A. Davis,	4.00
Bates, J. W. & Co.,	158.50
Bates & Marshall,	243.00
Bates, Lot B.,	207.00
Bennett, S., agent,	337.00
Bliss, F. C.,	16.00
Boardman, Thomas,	55.00
Braley, J. W.,	136.00
Brownell, E. C.,	130.00
Buffington, L. L.,	178.00
Central Union Association,	764.65
Chappell, W. H.,	109.50
Clark & Gatie,	90.00
Coe, I. H., Jr.,	24.00
Codding, Seth,	70.00
Cota & Smith,	98.00
Cowling, Isham,	28.00
Coxen, Charles,	13.00
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	282.00
Darling, William,	20.00
Davenport, Dudley,	500.89
Davis, C. S.,	66.50
Dawson, Benjamin,	200.00
Dugan & Greene,	97.00

Amount forward,

 \$5,288.12

Amount brought forward,	\$5,288.12
Dugan, Michael,	16.00
Dwight, W. B. & Co.,	253.00
Dyer, John E.,	26.00
Edgerton, John F.,	32.00
Folger, D. B.,	303.00
France & Bannister,	32.00
Francis & Leal,	44.00
Frazier, J. W.,	15.00
Fredette, Joseph,	742.06
Gifford, G. D.,	18.00
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	29.00
Hammond, H. S.,	330.00
Harrington, D. H.,	17.00
Harrington & Lowney,	19.00
Holcomb, Henry,	252.00
Holcomb, Monroe,	392.50
Holcomb, Roland,	64.00
Howland, C. H.,	142.00
Howland, W. F.,	46.00
Jenks, W. M.,	71.00
Jenney Bros.,	144.00
Lawrence, T. W.,	92.00
Lawton, R. S.,	60.00
Lawton, T. E.,	131.00
Lee & Francis,	16.00
Lewis, George C. & Co.,	121.00
Lobo Bros.,	41.00
Lowe, John H.,	22.00
Lowe, T. P. & Co.,	11.00
Luscomb, Robert,	44.00
Luther, H. R.,	74.50
McCluskey, J. J.,	117.00
McDermott, Michael,	9.00
McFarlin, Stephen,	60.00
Macomber, George W., Jr.	5.00
Macomber, R. E.,	186.00
Milliken, L. E.,	148.50
Morse, F. & Co.,	380.00
Mosher, Joseph R.,	2.00
Paige, J. H.,	12.00
Patneau & Morse,	20.00
Peirce, L. E.,	133.00

Amount forward,

\$5,288.12

Amount brought forward,		\$5,288.12
Rhodes, H. Warren,	232.00	
Rock, James,	34.00	
Sherman, G. H.,	32.00	
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	50.00	
Sherman, Job B.,	456.55	
Slade, Caleb,	156.00	
Smith, H. I.,	37.00	
Smith, John,	10.00	
Snow, Sylvester,	47.00	
Stanton, A. G. & Co.,	81.00	
Stapleton, M.,	327.50	
Sullivan, T. H.,	31.00	
Sweeney, John,	191.00	
Swift, E. B.,	38.00	
Taber, O. R. & Son,	136.00	
Tilton, James M.,	15.00	
Vinal & Tuell,	58.00	
Weeden & Peirce,	8.00	
Wilcox, C. S.,	1.25	
Wood, Elihu, Jr.,	75.20	11,300.60

BOOTS, SHOES, AND CLOTHING:

Devoll, P. & Son,	\$19.10	
Lucas, A. E.,	4.00	
Palmer, A. R.,	5.50	
Sanders, William,	306.52	
Taber, Read & Gardner,	153.71	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	30.12	518.95

FUEL:

Douglass, S. M.,	\$376.04	
Garfield & Proctor,	1,181.02	
Hart & Akin,	751.82	
Lewis, O. B.,	213.81	
Russell, John A.,	106.99	
Stevens, A. S.,	213.43	
Taber, H. C.,	196.03	3,039.14

BURIALS:

Bowen, W. H.,	\$15.00	
Murphy, T. J.,	577.50	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	43.00	

Amount forward,		\$20,146.81
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Amount brought forward,		\$20,146.81
Williams, J. S.,	140.00	
Wilson, B. G.,	80.00	\$55.50

MISCELLANEOUS:

Adams, Charles H., rent,	\$12.00
Almy & Hitch, laying carpets, &c.,	17.55
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard, and printing,	9.75
Ashley, J. B., use of team,	45.00
Barrows, F. C., expenses,	5.00
Bennett, Mary A., nursing,	28.00
Blake, James E., medicines,	14.18
Bradley, W. E., carriage-hire,	1.50
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture, &c.,	24.85
Brightman, Mrs. W. T., board,	43.55
Brownell, C. W., rent,	64.00
Brownell, H. M., hacking,	1.05
Case, C. A., medicines,	15.00
Church, C. H., medicines,	28.60
City Treasurer, cash orders,	2,834.30
Cornish, Dr. A., medical attendance,	10.00
Covell & Dews, book protectors,	44.60
Demoranville, W. F., rent,	13.33
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	.64
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	330.17
Donovan, Norah, allowance,	16.00
Douglass, E. A., legal services,	20.00
Douglass, F. M., medicines,	516.16
Eddy, G. M. & Co., dry goods,	4.50
Francis, F. M., services,	1.50
Gibbs, Lot H., rent,	12.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	621.40
Hatch, George E., stove and pipe,	31.26
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical attendance,	5.00
Jay, James A., hacking,	1.85
Jenifer, J. H., rent,	10.00
Kern & Wright, painting,	23.11
King, M. E., care of towels,	6.30
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	13.60
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	17.09
Look, John W., carpentry,	9.43
McLeod, Dr. E. V., dentistry, &c.,	25.50

Amount forward,	\$21,002.31
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Amount brought forward,		\$21,002.31
Maxfield, Caleb, repairing chairs,	3.40	
Mercury Pub. Co., Mercury, and printing,	82.45	
Murphy, C. H., hacking,	78.25	
N. B. Gas Light Co., rent of heater,	5.00	
N. B. Ice Co.,	11.90	
Old Colony R. R. Co., transportation, &c.,	725.38	
Pease, W. A., medicines,	10.70	
Pierce, Dr. A. M., medical attendance,	35.00	
Price, W. F., carriage-hire,	21.00	
Richards, George D., duster,	1.40	
Ridington, John, allowance,	40.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, bell,	5.00	
Sherman, J. H., storing stove,	3.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	44.45	
Snell, D. A., bread,	4.48	
Snow, George, carriage-hire,	201.50	
Snow, Loum & Son, transportation,	45.00	
Soule, W. T., dry goods,	11.19	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	93.51	
Street Department, delivering orders,	547.50	
Swift, Dr. W. N., nursing,	17.25	
Taylor, H. J., duster, &c.,	4.87	
Taylor, J. P., medicines,	.50	
Tilton, James L., allowance,	16.00	
Townsend, Mary S., allowance,	21.00	
Tripp, Thomas B., rent,	42.00	
Wakeman, H. N., law reporter,	5.00	
Webber, Dr. A. P., medical attendance,	10.00	
Wing, Charles F., carpet,	17.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriage-hire,	151.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., labor,	.35	7,135.35

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND
BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Acushnet,	\$45.50	
Ashburnham,	140.25	
Attleborough,	172.26	
Boston,	236.94	
Brockton,	6.00	
Cambridge,	7.00	
Chelsea,	65.75	
Amount forward,		\$28,137.66

Amount brought forward,		\$28,137.66
Dartmouth,	304.64	
Fall River,	168.00	
Haverhill,	13.48	
Holliston,	4.20	
Mattapoisett,	116.64	
Middleborough,	7.25	
Nantucket,	64.60	
Taunton,	222.70	
Wareham,	72.00	
Westport,	129.25	
Worcester,	2.35	1,778.81

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF
PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	\$493.24	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	182.81	
Northampton " "	388.89	
Taunton " "	3,424.61	
Worcester " "	390.52	4,880.07

ALMS-HOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &C.:

Devoll, P. & Son,	\$51.10	
Donaghy, Thomas,	29.32	
Faisneau, George E.,	83.27	
Palmer, A. R.,	1.00	
Sanders, William,	166.48	
Soule, W. T.,	152.05	
Tillson, H. H.,	18.87	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	38.66	
Waite, B. H. & Co.,	9.18	
Whiting, E. B. & Co.,	21.54	571.47

FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES:

Bennett, Samuel, crockery,	\$1.20	
Blake, James E., seeds, &c.,	4.17	
Bliss & Nye, crockery,	4.79	
Boden, E., Jr., books,	1.80	
Borden, Charles M., wood,	75.73	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	12.50	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	14.85	

Amount forward,	\$35,368.01
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Amount brought forward,		\$35,368.01
Delano, George & Co., oil,	34.75	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	53.89	
Douglass, F. M., medicines,	112.15	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	11.10	
Gifford, O. E., paint,	5.46	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	82.12	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	16.06	
Hart, T. M., awning, rope, &c.,	28.35	
Hart & Akin, coal, paint, &c.,	677.89	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	87.96	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	65.38	
Lerned, C. W. & Co., insect powder,	4.75	
Maxfield, George F., pans,	1.10	
Mosher & Brownell, screen frames,	2.00	
N. B. Ice Co.,	12.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., plaster, &c.,	12.45	
Paisler, C. S., lime and cement,	22.98	
Parker, Fred., powder and fuse,	5.50	
Pope & Wood, medicines,	18.27	
Randall, C. G. & G. A., lumber,	2.43	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., hops, &c.,	22.02	
Sawyer, S. P., grates, cups, &c.,	11.09	
Sherman, C. R. & Sons, keys,	.80	
Smith & Lovett, iron bedsteads,	196.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	64.70	
Taylor, H. J., crockery, &c.,	53.56	
Tillinghast & Terry, sawdust,	2.88	
Tripp, S. A., ventilators, pans, &c.,	102.20	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	14.61	
Whittemore, M. F., soap, &c.,	35.70	
Wilson, W. P., plow, &c.,	60.65	
Wing, C. F., mat, &c.,	3.93	
Wood, Brightman & Co., wrench, &c.,	3.34	1,943.11

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.:

Ashley, C. S.,	\$43.88
Brownell, E. C.,	922.65
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	263.87
Davis & Hatch,	70.52
Denison Bros.,	1,708.61
Ellis, Charles E.,	45.10
Gifford, F. S.,	174.18

Amount forward,

\$37,311.12

Amount brought forward,		\$37,311.12
Hall, G. N.,	774.90	
Holcomb, Henry,	125.11	
Leonard, H. A.,	45.76	
Potter, W. F. & Co.,	431.36	
Rhodes, H. W.,	44.23	
Richmond, S. P. & Co.,	64.60	
Snell, D. A.,	5.93	
Wing, Samuel,	7.47	
Wing, T. G. & Co.,	19.66	
Worth, W. J.,	152.00	4,899.83

LABOR AND NURSING:

Albro, Margaret,	\$30.50	
Allen, Asa,	480.00	
Averill, Lewis C.,	115.83	
Butts, Henry R., Jr.,	155.00	
Chase, A. A.,	540.00	
Chase, Gideon,	210.00	
Crapo, C. W.,	201.83	
Daley, Letitia,	26.86	
Doherty, Catherine,	56.66	
Donovan, James,	16.86	
Donovan, Jennie,	8.86	
Edwards, J. W.,	15.00	
Gogen, Catherine,	32.72	
Grimes, Jennie,	63.00	
Hammond, Marian,	110.55	
Jouvett, W. L.,	17.00	
Mosher, Alvin,	4.50	
O'Conner, Alice,	96.41	
Shields, Daniel,	336.00	
Welch, John,	28.33	
Winn, Susan B.,	152.57	
Winslow, Sarah,	87.85	2,786.33

MISCELLANEOUS:

Allen, Jesse, harness repairs,	\$.95
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	6.00
Brightman, D. W., dressing hogs,	18.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., wagon repairing, &c.,	207.13
Brownell, H. M., hitching, &c.,	33.00
Caswell, O. F. & Co., horseshoeing,	15.75

Amount forward,	\$44,997.28
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Amount brought forward,		\$44,997.28
Cronin, William, harness repairs,	9.20	
Cushing, C. F., harness repairs,	5.50	
Delano, Gustavus, masonry,	84.20	
Durfee, E. M., horseshoeing,	3.00	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, horseshoeing,	8.00	
Fire Department, manure,	258.58	
Forbes, James R., carriage repairs,	41.15	
Jenney, Perry P., sharpening mower, &c.,	3.68	
Kelley, W. L., clock repairs,	3.37	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., horseshoeing,	12.00	
Mara, Dr. J. C., dentistry,	2.50	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercury,	6.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler repairs, &c.,	146.66	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	15.80	
Sheehan, Timothy, cow and calf,	65.00	
Sherman, J. C., packing steam pump, &c.,	12.50	
Sherman, J. H., stove repairs,	2.25	
Sherman, W. D., horseshoeing,	4.25	
Smith, A. J., horseshoeing,	15.58	
Smith & Leary, horseshoeing,	3.75	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	43.00	
Street Department, manure,	95.12	
Swan, W. D., pump repairs,	2.55	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr., coffins, &c.,	10.00	
Webber, Dr. A. P., medical attendance,	10.00	
White, Phineas, pump repairs,	5.51	
White, W. T. M., wagon repairs,	21.90	
Willis, W. H., harness repairs,	14.27	1,186.15
		<u>\$46,183.43</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$35,000.00	
Unappropriated funds,	3,798.69	\$38,798.69
Cities and towns, for support of poor,		3,363.74
Sale of hay, Fire Department,	\$371.70	
Sale of hay, Street Department,	144.19	
Sale of farm produce,	277.31	
Sale of tickets,	3.45	796.65
Commonwealth, State paupers,		1,186.30
Soldiers and sailors,		375.00
Board of persons, &c.,		164.82
Truant school, board of scholars, &c.,		1,487.46
E. B. Whiting & Co., amount returned,		10.77
		<u>\$46,183.43</u>

PUBLIC DEBT—PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

DR.

To principal (bonds) paid,	\$35,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	63,780.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	\$105,026.00
1884, Jan. 5. To balance,		130.00
		<u>\$105,156.00</u>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$830.00	
Appropriation,	104,326.00	\$105,156.00

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$130.00
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PUBLIC PROPERTY, (OTHER THAN WATER
WORKS.)

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$833,991.00	
	Excess of valuation over 1882,	52,409.00	\$886,400.00
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CR.

1884, Jan. 5.	By balance,		\$886,400.00
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DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,		\$886,400.00
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PUBLIC SCHOOLS — ADULT EVENING.

Dr.

TEACHERS :

Allen, Emma B.,	\$26.66	
Cobb, Oliver W.,	211.31	
Dammon, George K.,	76.66	
Johnson, Mrs. Kate,	166.66	
Kennedy, Frank,	86.66	
Kennedy, Helena,	30.00	
Kennedy, Thomas A.,	126.00	
Riley, Francis J.,	81.66	
Ruggles, Mary T.,	128.32	
Watson, Clara,	126.65	
Whelden, Mrs. S. C.,	212.00	
Wilde, Mrs. S. W.,	221.64	\$1,494.22

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$5.00	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	49.32	
Gomley, John A., carting,	.50	
Hart & Akin, coal,	32.24	
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	59.55	
King, G. A., janitor,	106.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing and advertising,	11.12	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	131.64	
Sawyer, S. P., ventilators,	12.75	408.12

\$1,902.34

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,

85.97

\$1,988.31

Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$788.31	
Appropriation,	1,200.00	\$1,988.31

Cr.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$85.97
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PUBLIC SCHOOLS — INCIDENTALS.

DR.

SALARIES:

H. F. Harrington, supt. and secretary,	\$1,833.37	
Emma M. Almy, superintendent's clerk,	270.00	
Nathan L. Paine, truant officer,	550.00	\$2,653.37

JANITORS:

Pay-rolls,		6,605.31
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SWEEPERS AND BELL-RINGERS:

Pay-rolls,		220.15
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FUEL:

Ashley, Mary P.,	\$29.00	
Corish, John,	1.25	
Fuller, L. M.,	12.00	
Garfield & Proctor,	349.54	
Hart & Akin,	2,635.50	
Holmes, Josiah, Jr.,	5.50	
Howland, John J.,	10.50	
Tinkham, H. C.,	124.68	3,167.97

ALTERING AND REPAIRING SCHOOL-HOUSES:

Almy, George L., carpentry,	\$3.75	
Brownell, B. S., whitewashing,	33.80	
Chafee, Amos, whitewashing,	16.10	
Chase & Sisson, carpentry,	7.70	
Dammon, George K., glazing,	3.90	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing.	127.85	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	3.58	
Durfee, E. M., steel and labor,	2.49	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	15.00	
Gifford's Brass Foundry, plumbing,	7.80	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	239.90	
Hart & Akin, painting and glazing,	35.31	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	50.06	
Hines, Henry S., labor,	10.40	
Howland, Holder, whitewashing,	4.00	
Jenney & Buffington, whitewashing,	24.85	
Kempton, E. J., painting and glazing,	20.84	

Amount forward,

\$12,646.80

Amount brought forward,		\$12,646.80
King, W. H., whitewashing,	6.00	
Lewis, B. F., painting and glazing,	55.08	
Maxfield, William, painting and glazing,	10.71	
Nelson, George, masonry,	3.30	
Phillips, H. T., fitting seats,	3.25	
Phinney, Nathan, whitewashing,	6.50	
Pierce, A. B., whitewashing,	47.85	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	14.08	
Sawyer, G. T., whitewashing,	42.82	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	194.61	
Smith, Henry, labor,	12.40	
Snow & Gilbert, glazing,	1.50	
Spencer, J. W., carpentry,	26.10	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing,	3.30	
Wady, A. B., painting,	4.85	
West, William R., painting,	13.62	
Weston, T. M., whitewashing,	30.23	
White, Eugene, labor,	4.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	3.50	1,091.53

BOOKS AND STATIONERY :

City Treasurer,	\$2.00	
Dews, Edwin,	361.14	
Freeman, George H.,	63.07	
Hutchinson, S.,	216.57	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	497.24	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	61.10	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	30.24	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	8.60	1,239.96

SUPPLIES :

Albee, A. D., agent, ink-wells,	\$3.50	
Almy & Hitch, fixtures,	6.20	
Bennett, Samuel, brushes, &c.,	6.12	
Bliss, M. H., case of drawers,	62.10	
Bliss & Nye, sundries,	221.52	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	66.20	
Bryant Bros., soap,	.55	
Chase & Sisson, blackboards, &c.,	53.46	
Cobb, George A., brooms, &c.,	2.81	
Cummings, C. S. & B., soap,	3.58	
Cushman Bros. & Co., cloth,	5.00	

Amount forward,	\$14,978.29
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Amount brought forward,		\$14,978.29
De Wolf & Vincent, furnishings,	50.22	
Eddy, George M. & Co., carpets, &c.,	27.46	
Ellis, L. B., frames,	3.00	
Footman, J. W., screwdriver,	.50	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	2.84	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	4.00	
Hadley, F. R., acid,	2.10	
Hammond, F. W., blackboards,	48.00	
Hart & Akin, shellac, &c.,	7.27	
Haskell, E. S., flowers,	9.00	
Haskell & Tripp, towels,	1.67	
Hathaway, George B., diplomas,	8.00	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	9.38	
Hazzard, J. B., blackboards,	156.99	
Hillman, Jethro, screens,	18.01	
Kelley, W. L., clocks,	46.50	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., chemicals,	29.37	
Maxfield, Caleb, furniture,	36.86	
Maxfield, C. E., furniture,	38.15	
Maxfield & Pierce, hydrant, &c.,	24.23	
N. B. Gas Light Co., burners,	2.27	
N. B. Water Works, cups,	1.08	
Notter, John, soap,	1.50	
Paisler, C. S., cement,	.68	
Peirce, William, plants, &c.,	15.25	
Peirce, B. W., easels and frames,	17.50	
Purrington & Brown, sundries,	24.91	
Richards, George D., sundries,	71.05	
Russell, David, book-case,	26.61	
Searell, C. T., blackboards,	22.23	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, thermometers, &c.,	24.15	
Sherman, J. C., keys, &c.,	1.50	
Smith, Henry, sundries,	6.56	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	66.76	
Taylor, H. J., brushes, &c.,	8.44	
Thayer, Ellis & Sons, brushes,	18.90	
Tripp, S. A., cups, &c.,	10.68	
Whitecomb, A. G., furniture,	335.26	
Wing, Charles F., carpet,	23.18	
Wood, Brightman & Co., ventilators, &c.,	62.75	1,694.95
Amount forward,		<u>\$16,673.24</u>

Amount brought forward, \$16,673.24

REPAIRS OF STOVES AND HEATING APPARATUS:

Cobb, George A.,	\$28.85	
Crossman, R. H. & Co.,	248.25	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	74.36	
Hatch, George E.,	133.09	
Sherman, J. C.,	38.16	
Sherman, J. H.,	15.65	
Tripp, S. A.,	300.10	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	39.75	878.21

MISCELLANEOUS:

Almy, E. M., care of towels,	\$3.00
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, &c.,	12.50
Barber, John R., cleaning,	14.80
Bates, Lot B., rent,	60.00
Carson, C. J. R., labor, &c.,	55.05
Caswell, A. R., hacking,	.70
Chafee, Amos, cleaning,	22.00
Church, H. W., music,	25.00
Coggeshall, R. C. P., drawing teacher,	55.00
Dammon, George K., taking census, &c.,	33.72
Deane, Thomas, labor,	4.50
Demoranville, D. H., carting,	1.75
Gammons, E. H., removing night soil,	19.50
Gillis, Alexander, carting,	.75
Gray, C. A., carting,	1.50
Harrington, H. F., expenses,	7.35
Hathaway, C. M., carting,	1.25
Hines, Henry S., care of towels,	2.12
Howland, J., Jr., paid for cleaning, &c.,	8.50
Hurll, C. W., repairing clocks,	11.50
Kelley, J. S., repairing clocks,	2.25
Kirby, H. S., taking census,	25.00
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising, &c.,	159.30
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	35.00
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	137.08
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	32.76
Otheman, B., Jr., repairing clocks,	3.50
Paine, Charles L., carriage-hire,	49.50
Paine, Nathan L., taking census, &c.,	115.00
Phillips, Henry T., taking census, &c.,	42.25

Amount forward, \$17,551.45

Amount brought forward,		\$17,551.45
Sherman, C. R. & Son, fitting locks, &c.,	12.75	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	36.50	
Shields, Mrs. James, cleaning,	5.00	
Smith, Henry, taking census,	25.00	
Snow, George, carriage-hire,	2.98	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	74.00	
Sullivan, D. J., repairing clocks,	6.00	
Taber, W. H., labor,	30.32	
Wheeler, J. H., hacking,	1.50	
Wilbor, A. G., repairing clocks,	2.00	
Wilson, W. P., cleaning vaults,	8.00	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriage-hire,	6.50	1,152.68
		<u>\$18,704.13</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$17,000.00	
Transfer from dog fund,	272.63	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	1,426.00	
M. P. Ashley, amount returned,	5.50	\$18,704.13

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — PAY OF TEACHERS.

Dr.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg, #	\$1,900.00	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,500.00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800.00	
Susan B. Cornish,	800.00	
Lizzie P. Briggs,	800.00	
Lydia J. Cranston,	800.00	
Mary E. Austin,	800.00	
Lucretia N. Smith,	770.00	\$8,170.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET :

Allen F. Wood,	\$1,600.00	
Mary A. Kane,	550.00	
Sarah A. Carr,	550.00	
Sarah E. Stoddard,	544.00	
Mary E. Allen,	550.00	
Mary A. Macy,	550.00	
Emma J. Ashley,	550.00	
Lucy Macreading,	550.00	
Abby F. Sullivan,	413.75	
Lizzie B. Brightman,	548.00	
Kate T. Bonney,	361.75	
Kate N. Lapham,	520.00	
Helen L. Hadley,	56.25	7,343.75

MIDDLE STREET :

George H. Tripp,	\$1,480.00	
Annie R. Commerford,	550.00	
Kate Commerford,	550.00	
Jane E. Finkill,	546.00	
Mary R. Hinckley,	358.75	
Hannah C. Arey,	516.00	
Agnes J. Dunlap,	540.00	
Mary A. Brownell,	550.00	
Clara S. Vincent,	530.00	5,620.75

Amount forward,		\$21,134.50
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Amount brought forward, \$21,134.50

PARKER STREET:

Charles E. E. Mosher,	\$1,640.00	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550.00	
Martha A. Hemenway,	544.00	
Helen M. Gordon,	550.00	
Drusilla W. Sears,	550.00	
Matilda J. Smith,	548.00	
Sarah L. Spare,	550.00	
Jeannette Hunter,	550.00	
S. Flora Spare,	550.00	
Anna L. Jennings,	520.00	
Emma H. Wheeler,	483.00	7,035.00

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET:

Elizabeth P. Spooner,	\$550.00	
Lucy S. Leach,	463.75	
Isabella Luscomb,	475.01	
Mary E. Sturtevant,	475.01	
Abbie A. Covell,	131.25	2,095.02

MERRIMAC STREET:

Sarah H. Hewins,	\$550.00	
Addie West,	475.01	
Isadora Foster,	475.01	
Abby F. Jenney,	166.25	
Annie B. Taylor	8.50	
Helen J. Kirk,	375.01	
Lucy B. Fish,	385.00	2,434.78

MAXFIELD STREET:

Mary B. White,	\$550.00	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox,	475.01	
Mary Otheman,	429.37	
Sarah E. Field,	308.76	
Helen L. Hadley,	341.88	
Annie E. Pearce,	28.13	2,133.15

Amount forward, \$34,832.45

Amount brought forward, \$34,832.45

CEDAR STREET:

Annie S. Homer,	\$550.00	
Judith S. Macomber,	343.49	
Louisa S. Heath,	390.01	
Abby D. Whitney,	469.38	
Sarah S. B. Thomas,	470.32	2,223.20

ACUSHNET AVENUE:

Jane E. Gilmore,	\$550.00	
Sarah E. Kirwin,	473.13	
Clara B. Springer,	475.01	
Mary J. Eldridge,	475.01	
Minnie E. McAfee,	435.00	
Susie E. Lucas,	395.01	
Emma F. Cole,	66.00	
Marianna Richmond,	207.33	3,076.49

KEMPTON STREET:

Eleanor Commerford,	\$550.00	
Annie T. Richmond,	470.32	
Julia Smith,	475.01	
Kate Cleary,	435.00	1,930.33

WILLIAM STREET:

Abby F. Bryant,	\$550.00	
Amelia Lincoln,	475.01	
Mary J. Graham,	475.01	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	475.01	1,975.03

FOURTH STREET:

Sarah H. Cranston,	\$550.00	
Eliza H. Sanford,	458.13	
Sarah E. Sears,	455.31	
Alida Beattie,	409.38	
Nancy H. Brooks,	395.01	
Clara B. Watson,	28.13	2,295.96

DARTMOUTH STREET:

Isadora F. Eldridge,	\$550.00	
M. Eva Schwall,	475.01	
Sara H. Kelley,	439.38	
Bessie P. Peirce,	475.01	
Annie Carpenter,	352.51	2,291.91

Amount forward, \$48,625.37

Amount brought forward, \$48,625.37

GROVE:

Jane C. Thompson,	\$550.00	
Sarah E. Tuell,	475.01	
Hattie Finlan,	475.01	
Nellie Davis,	475.01	
Annie O'Conner,	373.13	
Emma F. Cole,	86.00	2,434.16

CEDAR GROVE STREET:

Carrie L. Wing,	\$274.38	
Emma C. Nash,	260.00	
Abby A. Covill,	253.75	
Lucy F. Clark,	105.01	893.14

ARNOLD STREET:

Susan M. Tompkins,		560.00
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MILL SCHOOL.

Emma R. Wentworth,	\$736.00	
Lucy J. Remington,	584.00	
Addie J. McFarlin,	552.00	
Annie P. Underwood,	552.00	
Helen Covell,	88.00	2,512.00

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

ACUSHNET:

Charlotte C. Carr,	\$690.00	
Mary F. Sylvia,	475.01	
Selene E. Sherman,	105.00	1,270.01

CANNONVILLE:

Mary A. Coddington,	\$550.00	
Addie L. Babcock,	411.39	961.39

NORTH:

Mary A. Ashley,		410.01
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CLARK'S POINT:

Lillie B. Allen,		460.01
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ROCKDALE:

Evelyn S. Wordell,		485.00
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Amount forward, \$58,611.09

1884.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

77

Amount brought forward,	\$58,611.09
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PLAINVILLE:

Ruth A. Allen,	350.00
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DRAWING TEACHER.

Arthur Cumming,	1,650.00
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SINGING TEACHER.

Fred. L. Diman,	1,000.00
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SEWING TEACHER.

Sarah M. McAfee,	200.00
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SUBSTITUTES.

Hattie Hart,	\$420.00
Emma McAfee,	281.88
Lucy F. Clark,	234.38
Annie E. Pearce,	102.21
Helen E. Covell,	86.00
Mary J. Raymond,	85.00
Grace J. Dunham,	72.00
Annie Braley,	64.13
Emma C. Nash,	62.89
Carrie A. Shaw,	56.00
Bessie Nash,	39.64
Emma B. Allen,	37.68
Jennie King,	35.63
Clara B. Watson,	34.20
Ida G. Howard,	24.00
Helen Allen,	19.13
Helena Kennedy,	7.88
Susie Sherman,	4.69
Willetta B. Nickerson,	4.00
	1,671.34

 \$63,482.43

To transfer,	26.90
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 \$63,509.33

Cr.

By appropriation,	\$63,500.00	
Amount returned, overpaid,	9.33	\$63,509.33

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS.

Dr.

ACUSHNET AVENUE:

Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	\$2.60	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., carb. lime,	.40	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	21.61	
Wood, Brightman & Co., grates, &c.,	46.15	\$70.76

ARNOLD STREET:

De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	\$15.54	
Peirce, A. B., whitewashing,	11.00	26.54

CANNONVILLE:

Chase & Sisson, carpentry,	\$91.94	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	73.36	
Maxfield, William, painting,	8.08	
White, Phineas, pump, &c.,	15.60	188.98

CEDAR STREET:

Hilman, Jethro, carpentry,	\$32.82	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	5.76	38.58

CEDAR GROVE STREET:

Hart & Akin, paint,	\$10.93	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	111.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., carb. lime,	.40	
Wood, Brightman & Co., labor, &c.,	24.80	147.13

CLARK'S POINT:

Greene & Wood, lumber,	\$28.55	
Leach, Charles H., carpentry,	6.55	
Maxfield, William, painting,	1.70	
Sears, M. G., carpentry,	22.93	59.73

DARTMOUTH STREET:

Almy, George L., carpentry,	\$18.50	
Maxfield, William, painting,	9.10	
Mosher & Brownell, blinds,	12.00	39.60

Amount forward,

\$571.32

Amount brought forward,		\$571.32
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FIFTH STREET:

Deane, Thomas, labor,	\$13.40	
Fichtenmayer & Flynn, repairing gate,	11.50	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	4.37	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	6.25	35.52

FOURTH STREET:

Crossman, R. H. & Co., tin gutters, &c.,	\$28.50	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing, &c.,	87.78	
Hart & Akin, glazing,	2.25	
Sherman, J. C., fitting locks,	.75	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	21.29	140.57

GROVE:

Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	\$30.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	1.35	
Leach, Charles H., carpentry,	38.56	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	.50	
Sears, M. G., carpentry,	1.60	72.01

HIGH:

Hart & Akin, paint,	\$1.88	
Robinson, Peirce & Co., carpentry,	18.00	19.88

KEMPTON STREET:

Dammon, George K., carpentry, &c.,	\$15.61	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	1.00	
Look, John W., carpentry,	44.24	60.85

LINDEN STREET:

Maxfield, William, painting,	\$3.66	
Peirce, A. B., whitewashing,	8.60	
West, William R., glazing,	2.99	15.25

MAXFIELD STREET:

Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	\$66.68	
Mathews, John, labor,	14.60	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	60.27	
Tripp, S. A., pipe and labor,	167.23	308.78

Amount forward,		\$1,224.18
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Amount brought forward,		\$1,224.18
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MERRIMAC STREET:

Kirby, W. A., carpentry,	\$7.20	
Maxfield, William, painting, &c.,	113.47	120.67

MIDDLE STREET:

Look, J. W., carpentry,	\$227.87	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	10.83	
Maxfield, William, painting, &c.,	65.84	304.54

MILL:

Crossman, R. H. & Co., plumbing,	\$3.42	
Dammon, George K., glazing,	1.25	4.67

PARKER STREET:

Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	\$162.55	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	2.75	
Wood, Brightman & Co., pipe, &c.,	13.05	178.35

PLAINVILLE:

Bosworth, William & Son, carpentry,	\$110.72	
Howland, Holder, labor,	4.00	
Poole, Philip S., labor,	4.13	118.85

ROCKDALE:

Hatch, George E., fitting gutters,	\$1.25	
West, William R., painting,	32.59	33.84

WILLIAM STREET:

Dammon, George K., carpentry, &c.,		14.90
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	\$2,000.00
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Cr.

By appropriation,

\$2,000.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

DR.

Aeme Ventilating Co., ventilators,	\$10.00	
Almy, Emma M., superintendent's clerk,	30.00	
Carson, C. J. R., care of towels,	7.70	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., drawing teacher,	55.00	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	30.36	
Folger, D. B., oil, &c.,	1.10	
Harrington, H. F., superintendent and secretary,	166.63	
North Street sewer, assessment,	201.80	
Paine, N. L., truant officer,	50.00	
Purrington & Brown, supplies,	37.36	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	34.50	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	172.45	
Taylor, John P., acid,	1.00	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing,	2.10	\$800.00
To transfer to Schools, incidentals,		272.63
		<hr/>
		\$1,072.63
1884, Jan. 5. Balance,		500.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,572.63
		<hr/>

CR.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$925.24	
Amount received from County		
Treasurer,	647.39	\$1,572.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	<hr/>	\$500.00
		<hr/>

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

DR.

1883, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$337.88	
	Paid taxes and costs on real		
	estate,	217.55	\$555.43
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

By amounts received of:

Louisa Dana, tax of 1878,	\$39.08	
Daniel G. Pollock, tax of 1875,	23.88	
W. J. Mosher, tax of 1878,	6.98	
Sewer taxes,	226.97	\$296.91
1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		258.52
		<hr/>
		\$555.43
		<hr/>

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$258.52
		<hr/>

REPAIRS OF CITY PROPERTY.

Dr.

ALMS-HOUSE:

Greene & Wood, lumber,	\$6.75	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	64.81	
Nelson, George, masonry,	234.81	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	48.51	\$354.88

CITY HALL BUILDING:

Almy & Hitch, matting and labor,	\$8.30	
Cranston, O. W., curtain,	3.25	
Crossman, R. H. & Co., repairing stoves, &c.,	32.00	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	19.60	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	5.00	
Dunham, W. L., painting,	91.86	
Gifford, O. E., glazing,	5.33	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting,	3.40	
Hadley, F. R., alcohol,	1.00	
Hatch, George E., stove,	12.50	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	3.55	
Maxfield, George F., plumbing,	.75	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	7.86	
Nelson, George, masonry,	9.77	
N. B. Gas Light Co., pipe and labor,	8.25	
Richards, George D., mops, brushes, &c.,	14.17	
Sawyer, G. T., labor,	1.00	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	4.80	
Sherman, J. C., fitting lock,	.25	
Sherman, J. H., care of stoves,	13.25	
Skiff, S. B., fitting doors,	.93	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	7.25	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	10.05	
Tobey & Coggeshall, labor,	2.93	
Wady, A. B., painting,	10.75	
Wood, Brightman & Co., lantern,	1.15	278.95

CITY HALL SQUARE:

Jenney, Perry P., seats and labor,	\$153.00	
Luce, F. C., staples for seats, &c.,	7.74	
Peirce, William, labor,	8.25	
Street Department, concreting,	14.50	
Tillinghast & Terry, stubs,	1.25	184.74

Amount forward,

\$818.57

Amount brought forward, \$818.57

CITY STABLES:

Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	\$103.22	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	12.56	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., chimney top,	5.00	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	4.11	
Sawyer, S. P., sheet-iron and labor,	11.01	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	22.01	
Wood, Brightman & Co., gas fitting,	3.76	161.67

COMMON:

Corson, T. S., teaming,	\$12.00	
Duddy, James, mowing,	10.00	
Maxfield, Alexander S., labor,	8.00	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendent,	547.50	
Maxfield, Russell, paid for labor,	1.50	
Maxfield, Russell, Jr., labor,	4.50	
Reynolds, Jonathan, trees,	60.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	27.53	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools,	3.40	
Tripp, S. A., dipper,	.63	675.06

ENGINE-HOUSES:

De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	4.55
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LIBRARY BUILDING:

Allen, Jesse, sponges,	\$.55
Babbitt, Wood & Co., boiler and fittings, &c.,	567.03
Briggs & Lawrence, curtains and furniture,	38.42
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	4.00
Cranston, O. W., linoleum and laying, &c.,	37.34
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	46.35
Dunham, W. L., painting,	20.05
Elliot Pneu. Door Check Co.,	16.75
Gifford, Elijah, repairing fence, &c.,	8.93
Gifford, O. E., glazing,	.90
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting, &c.,	19.03
Jenney, Perry P., covering steps,	4.67
McCullough, John, shovel,	.65
Maxfield, Caleb, fitting table,	4.30
Maxfield, George F., plumbing,	3.49
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	1.00

Amount forward, \$1,659.85

Amount brought forward,		\$1,659.85
N. B. Gas Light Co., tubing,	3.36	
Richards, George D., brushes, dusters, &c.,	8.02	
• Richardson, George P., janitor, &c.,	200.40	
Sherman, J. C., labor, locks and keys,	22.80	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening lawn mower,	4.45	
Street Department, paving,	10.00	
Taber, J. C. S., measurements,	2.00	
Taylor, H. J., dusters, &c.,	9.19	
Tinkham, A. W., carpentry,	6.03	
Tobey & Coggeshall, labor on roof,	7.10	
Wady, A. B., painting,	5.50	
Wing, C. F., rugs,	6.50	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	39.72	
Wood, Brightman & Co., iron railing,	33.75	1,132.28

POLICE STATIONS:

Braley, J. W., manure,	\$2.75	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	.79	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	57.42	
Maxfield & Peirce, labor on roof,	1.25	62.21

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

ACUSHNET:

Nelson, George, masonry,		3.01
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CEDAR GROVE STREET:

Duddy, James, carting,	\$30.00	
Gay, George W., carpentry,	37.35	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., specifications,	20.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	76.04	163.39

FIFTH STREET:

Western Lumber Co., lumber,		3.70
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HIGH:

Kempton, E. J., painting,		9.80
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MAXFIELD STREET:

Skiff, S. B., furnace bars,		1.66
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Amount forward,		\$3,035.90
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Amount brought forward, \$3,035.90

WARD ROOMS.

Blossom, A. F., carpentry,	\$10.10	
Cushman, Frederick, cleaning,	4.50	
Davis, Jane M., building, (3,)	200.00	
De Wolf & Vincent, ash can, &c.,	7.00	
Gay, George W., carpentry,	53.47	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	68.83	
Haskins, O. & Sons, carpentry,	5.20	
Kempton, David, 2d, estate of, land rent,	21.00	
King, Philip, cleaning,	.75	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	1.30	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	52.12	
N. B. Water Works, service,	5.98	
Penney, E. F., labor,	2.00	
Sherman, J. C., fitting lock,	1.25	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	27.78	
Thompson, Charles, glazing, &c.,	5.95	
Tripp, Holder R., cleaning,	1.00	
Union Club, stove,	8.00	
Wady, A. B., painting,	78.78	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	.42	555.43

MISCELLANEOUS.

De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	\$4.16	
Duddy, James, carting,	13.50	
Mathews, John, moving safes,	31.50	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	1.50	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	4.00	
Wady, A. B., painting,	3.75	58.41

\$3,649.74

To transfers to:

New school-house and lot, 1882,	\$1,898.50	
Vault, City Hall building,	101.38	
Unappropriated funds,	388.40	2,388.28

\$6,038.02

CR.

By appropriation,	\$6,000.00	
Amount returned,	38.02	\$6,038.02

SEWERS.

DR.

ACUSHNET AVENUE (from Pope street north):

Pay-rolls, labor,	\$30.78	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe, &c.,	59.20	
Street Department, carting,	.65	\$90.63

ARNOLD STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$406.25	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe, &c.,	177.60	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	158.66	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	60.02	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	5.60	
Tripp's Brook sewer, pipe,	63.00	871.13

BLACKMER STREET:

Gray, Charles A., carting,	\$3.08	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	90.34	
Smith, A. P., building sewer,	162.92	256.34

CRAPO STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$718.51	
Ashley, Hannah, estate of, stone,	42.15	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	2.11	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	2.25	
Street Department, labor and teaming,	307.10	1,072.12

EMERSON STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$192.83	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	148.48	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	3.01	
Street Department, labor and teaming,	7.52	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	7.00	358.84

HAWTHORN STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$879.69	
Gray, Charles A., carting,	29.82	
Grinnell, E., tops and covers,	13.80	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	15.93	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	131.08	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	596.19	

Amount forward,		\$2,649.06
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Amount brought forward,		\$2,649.06
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	13.63	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	47.04	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	10.75	
Wright, John L., care of lights,	5.52	1,743.45

HIGH STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$28.01	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	13.20	
Street Department, teaming,	3.45	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	38.61	83.27

HOWLAND STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$830.32	
Allen, H. M., carpentry,	42.90	
Borden, C. M., stone,	47.68	
Borden, G. B., "	25.87	
Butts, C. H. W., "	17.60	
Carroll, Charles, "	15.98	
Cornell, John, "	11.52	
Corson, T. S., "	10.71	
Cory, George F., "	17.69	
Crapo, C. W. & Co., "	26.89	
Crapo, George G., "	16.86	
Crapo, Peter, "	70.96	
Cunningham, D. P., "	67.84	
Davis, C. E., use of steam scow,	219.50	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware and tools,	20.05	
Donnelly, Michael, stone,	2.17	
Dugan & Greene, "	58.91	
Dwellely, W. H., Jr., "	24.59	
Gillis, Alexander, "	8.64	
Goulet, Julian, "	14.59	
Grant, M. C., "	178.73	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	780.20	
Grew, David, Jr., stone,	3.13	
Hart & Akin, "	36.29	
Hastings & Co., weighing,	47.68	
Hathaway, I. T., stone,	1.10	
Hathaway, Rodman, "	5.36	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	6.45	
Hickey, B. L., stone,	48.14	
Howland, J. W., use of stage,	9.00	

Amount forward,

 \$4,475.78

Amount brought forward,		\$4,475.78
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	1.76	
Pease, W. A., stone,	3.51	
Rogers, A., "	21.07	
Sawin, A. K. P., "	10.46	
Seaver, Joseph, "	4.42	
Sheehan, Timothy, "	35.78	
Sherman, J. H., "	7.75	
Sherman, R. A. & Son,	32.60	
Simmons, Edwin, stone,	29.34	
Snell, Thomas, "	.60	
Stone, Jacob, "	3.12	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	425.05	
Sweeney, Daniel, stone,	16.38	
Taber, George B., "	6.04	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	2.50	
Tripp, George H., stone,	8.25	
Tripp, Peleg W., "	20.52	3,296.50

NORTH STREET :

Pay-rolls,	\$359.49	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	.50	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	219.15	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	9.09	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	12.59	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	4.00	
Wright, John L., care of lights,	2.16	606.98

ROCKLAND STREET, SECT. 1 (from Crapo street east) :

Pay-rolls,	\$129.38	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	116.86	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	8.10	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	5.00	259.34

ROCKLAND STREET, SECT. 2 (from ledge east to County st.) :

Pay-rolls,	\$195.50	
Gifford, Elijah, sharpening tools,	3.20	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	133.02	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	26.64	
Street Department, teaming,	12.30	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	6.91	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	5.00	382.57

Amount forward, \$9,021.17

Amount brought forward,

\$9,021.17

WELD STREET:

Pay-rolls,	\$385.04	
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools,	2.12	
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	19.25	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	217.96	
Smith, George, care of lights,	2.82	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	22.45	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	5.00	654.64

WILLIS STREET, EAST END:

Pay-rolls,	\$695.91	
Boston Water Works, pipe,	156.94	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	1.44	
Mosher & Brownell, sweeps,	1.14	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	34.75	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	7.68	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	443.24	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	17.34	
Street Department, teaming,	19.30	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	5.54	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	8.96	1,392.24

WILLIS STREET, WEST END:

Pay-rolls,	\$7,219.39	
Demoranville, D. H., carting,	5.25	
De Wolf & Vincent, tools,	15.19	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	131.68	
Dugan & Greene, pails,	5.00	
Haughey, John, care of lights,	.90	
Hayes, N. P., tools, &c.,	12.50	
Lawrence, T. W., pails,	1.05	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	5.65	
McCullough, John, canvas and rope,	15.80	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	159.20	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and pipe,	2,301.78	
Paisler, C. S., cement,	731.51	
Richards, George D., pails, &c.,	3.30	
Sawyer, S. P., pails, &c.,	14.20	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	127.30	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	404.78	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools, &c.,	45.15	

Amount forward,

\$11,068.05

Amount brought forward,		\$11,068.05
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	49.60	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	112.01	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	41.32	
White, Phineas, pump and fittings,	8.73	11,411.29

MISCELLANEOUS :

Pay-rolls,	\$1,076.89	
Allen, A., block-straps,	2.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, rubber boots,	8.00	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	5.25	
Durfee, E. M., sharpening tools,	3.35	
Eberle, G. A., hose,	22.00	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	6.75	
Gammons, E. H., cleaning cesspool,	8.00	
Gifford, Elijah, sharpening tools,	.42	
Greene, M. S., hose, &c.,	14.21	
Greene, N. H., Jr., oil, &c.,	1.56	
Grinnell, E., tops and covers,	95.96	
Howland, J. W., plank,	134.17	
Luce, F. C., hoisting-hooks,	8.00	
Manchester, Otis, scuttle frames,	77.80	
Manning, Michael, care of lights,	1.62	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	13.70	
N. B. Water Works, pipe,	18.40	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	.75	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, pipe and cement,	113.61	
Paisler, C. S., brick, pipe and cement,	560.82	
Pierce, H. C., pipe,	50.58	
Sawyer, S. P., wire screens,	.30	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	2.96	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	11.34	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	1,347.57	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools,	15.00	
Swift, T. W., blocks, &c.,	14.10	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	1.68	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	26.50	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	2.78	
Tobey & Coggeshall, soldering,	3.47	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	6.22	
Wilcox, D. B., assessments,	25.00	3,680.76
		<u>\$26,160.10</u>

Cr.

By special appropriation,		\$22,243.44
Transfers from:		
Incidentals,	\$500.00	
Unappropriated funds,	3,389.54	3,889.54
E. Grinnell, amount returned,		27.12
		<u>\$26,160.10</u>

TRIPP'S BROOK SEWER—EXTENSION SOUTH.

Dr.

Pay-rolls,	\$4,216.77	
Bulloch, Andrew, stone,	8.00	
Chapman, W. H. & Co., brick,	91.50	
Cunningham, D. P., dirt,	2.40	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	1.10	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	217.45	
Gray, Charles A., carting,	46.93	
Greene, N. H., Jr., carting, and pails,	12.23	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	5.20	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand and carting,	280.90	
N. B. Water Works, pipe,	46.60	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	3.29	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	3,368.33	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	1,566.25	
Sawyer, S. P., pails,	3.00	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	43.54	
Street Department, teaming, &c.,	2,227.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools,	45.29	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	30.60	
Washburn, W. H., carpentry,	14.77	
Wood, R. D. & Co., pipe,	156.07	\$12,387.97

Cr.

By special appropriations,	\$12,139.43	
Transfer from:		
Unappropriated funds,	185.54	
General sewer account, pipe,	63.00	\$12,387.97

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Dr.

To paid loans,		\$345,000.00
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Cr.

1883, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$20,000.00	
Sundry loans,	325,000.00	\$345,000.00

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	\$6.00	
Bach, George, making clothing,	11.25	
Bliss & Nye, mat, brushes, &c.,	8.88	
Borden, C. M., wood,	5.14	
Croacher, T. W., door and window,	4.10	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	6.80	
Dews, Edwin, record book,	6.25	
Donaghy, Thomas, shoes, &c.,	51.43	
Greenwood, Levi, services,	30.00	
Hart & Akin, coal,	41.23	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.00	
Knights, George, services,	34.00	
Macy, Carrie B., teacher,	337.90	
Maxfield, Caleb, mattress, &c.,	4.50	
Mosher, Thomas, services,	34.00	
Palmer, A. R., shoes, &c.,	23.30	
Poor Department, board of scholars, &c.,	1,487.46	
Sanders, William, clothing,	3.00	
Tripp, S. A., pipe and labor,	42.33	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	1.75	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., clothing,	53.17	\$2,193.49

Cr.

By appropriation,	\$2,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	193.49	\$2,193.49

TRUST FUNDS.

CR.

BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND:

One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,	\$50,000.00
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BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND EDUCATIONAL FUND:

One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,	50,000.00
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BY GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library,	1,600.00
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BY CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY OLIVER CROCKER FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY JAMES B. CONGDON FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library,	500.00
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\$104,100.00

BY CEMETERY FUND DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY BY:

Allen, Charles F.,	\$25.00
Backman, George W.,	50.00
Barker, John P.,	50.00
Blackmer, William, estate of,	50.00
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00
Clark, B.,	60.00
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00
Congdon, S. and E.,	100.00
Cornell, William, Jr.,	25.00
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00
Crapo, Sarah A., "Oak Grove,"	50.00
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00

Amount forward,

\$104,100.00

Amount brought forward,		\$104,100.00
Durfee, Thomas,	50.00	
Gardner, Edmund,	100.00	
Greene, L. P.,	100.00	
Harris, William, trustee of will of,	100.00	
Hitch, Charles, estate of,	200.00	
Howe, Moses G.,	125.00	
Howland, Hester A.,	100.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	40.00	
Johnson, E. R., estate of,	300.00	
McKenzie, Alexander,	60.00	
Peirce, David R.,	50.00	
Russell, Wing,	50.00	
Sherman, Lucy T.,	100.00	
Sherman, Wing, estate of,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Sweet, Betsey B.,	25.00	
Thomas, Henry F., estate of,	150.00	
Wilson, George,	100.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	
Wordell, Brayton B.,	50.00	2,975.00
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		\$107,075.00

UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

Dr.

To transfers to:

Highways and Streets,	\$348.54	
Incidentals,	3,503.22	
N. B. and Fairhaven Bridge,	73.47	
Poor Department,	3,798.69	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	1,426.00	
Sewers, General Account,	3,389.54	
Sewers, Tripp's Brook Extension,	185.54	
Truant School,	193.49	\$12,918.49
Appropriations, Special, 1883,		31,487.33
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		\$44,405.82

Cr.

By State Treasurer:

Balance of corporation tax,	\$24,827.85	
Balance of bank tax,	3,908.88	
Ships in foreign trade,	1,735.26	\$30,471.99

By transfers from:

Fire Department,	\$ 48	
Free Public Library,	75.97	
Lighting the Streets,	4,669.55	
Police Department,	400.35	
Public Schools, Pay of Teachers,	26.90	
Repairs of City Property,	388.40	
Salaries,	28.57	5,590.22
By sundry sewer taxes,		4,071.33
Interest,	\$2,164.26	
Licenses,	954.50	
Rents,	668.50	3,787.26
Board of Health,	\$10.50	
Betterments,	62.50	
Entering sewers,	250.00	323.00
Bridge damage,		31.50
Amounts uncalled for on rolls,	\$13.02	
Sale of boiler, &c.,	112.50	125.52
"Citizen,"		5.00
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		\$44,405.82

VAULT, CITY HALL BUILDING.

DR.

Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	\$11.60	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	11.70	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	160.55	
Morris & Ireland, safe doors,	285.00	
N. B. Gas Light Co., gas fitting,	17.13	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	3.24	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	620.00	
Wady, A. B., painting,	12.46	\$1,121.68
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CR.

By special appropriation,		\$1,000.00
Transfer from :		
New School-house and Lot, 1882,	\$20.30	
Repairs of City Property,	101.38	121.68
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		\$1,121.68
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M

BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Sewer Bonds, 4s.	Old Bonds, 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge, etc., 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1884,		26,000		10,000	5,000		41,000
1885,			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1886,			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1888,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1889,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1890,	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1891,	10,000		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	50,000
1892,			20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893,			20,000			5,000 R. 8,000 C.	33,000
1894,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1895,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1896,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897,		Water Bonds, 5s.	20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899,			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1900,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903,		20,000		10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1904,		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908,			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909,			20,000	10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1910,						30,000 C.	30,000
Total,							\$1,024,000

Amount of Old Bonds, (War, etc.,) 5s,	\$26,000	
Water Bonds, 7s,	190,000	
“ “ 5s,	100,000	
“ “ 6s,	400,000	
Bridge, etc., 6s,	35,000	
Sewer Bonds, 4s,	50,000	
City Improvement Bonds, 6s,	223,000	\$1,024,000

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

TOTALS.

1884.	{	On \$190,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$13,300	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		35,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,100	
		26,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	1,300	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	\$61,080
1885.	{	On \$180,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$12,600	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		30,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,800	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	58,780
1886.	{	On \$170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,900	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	56,580
1887.	{	On \$160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,200	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	54,380
1888.	{	On \$150,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$10,500	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		340,000 " " 6 "	20,400	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		15,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	900	
		40,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,600	51,780
1889.	{	On \$140,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$9,800	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		320,000 " " 6 "	19,200	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		10,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	600	
		30,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,200	49,180

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1884,	\$41,000	\$61,080	\$102,080
1885,	35,000	58,780	93,780
1886,	35,000	56,580	91,580
1887,	45,000	54,380	99,380
1888,	45,000	51,780	96,780
1889,	45,000	49,180	94,180
1890,	45,000	46,580	91,580
1891,	50,000	43,980	93,980
1892,	40,000	41,080	81,080
1893,	33,000	38,580	71,580
1894,	30,000	36,600	66,600
1895,	30,000	34,800	64,800
1896,	30,000	33,000	63,000
1897,	30,000	31,200	61,200
1898,	30,000	29,400	59,400
1899,	30,000	27,600	57,600
1900,	40,000	25,800	65,800
1901,	40,000	23,500	63,500
1902,	40,000	21,200	61,200
1903,	40,000	18,900	58,900
1904,	40,000	16,600	56,600
1905,	40,000	14,300	54,300
1906,	40,000	11,800	51,800
1907,	40,000	9,300	49,300
1908,	40,000	6,800	46,800
1909,	40,000	4,300	44,300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31,800
	\$1,024,000	\$848,900	\$1,872,900

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1884:

Old Bonds,	\$26,000	
Bridge, etc., Bonds,	5,000	
Water Bonds,	10,000	\$41,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1884:

On \$690,000 Water Bonds,	\$42,300	
223,000 City Improvement Bonds,	13,380	
50,000 Sewer Bonds,	2,000	
35,000 Bridge, etc., bonds,	2,100	
26,000 Old Bonds,	1,300	61,080

Trust Funds, (\$104,100 at 6 per cent.,)	\$102,080
	6,246

Total,	\$108,326
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THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1863, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1863,	\$8,610,200	\$14,496,900.00	\$61,632	\$22,881.42	\$159,000	\$8,861.43	4,875	\$10.50
1864,	8,158,500	10,935,100.00	61,632	19,358.55	225,000	8,523.05	4,508	16.00
1865,	8,161,800	12,171,800.00	92,919	19,461.85	215,000	7,106.35	4,578	16.00
1866,	8,118,300	13,240,800.00	59,310	20,434.95	252,000	8,637.10	4,658	15.50
1867,	8,268,500	13,740,000.00	98,850	20,434.95	200,000	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868,	8,288,100	13,508,100.00	39,540	21,083.67	230,000	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869,	8,277,900	14,652,100.00	49,425	19,461.85	287,000	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870,	8,774,500	14,221,514.00	49,425	17,840.02	290,000	9,475.20	5,151	15.00
1871,	9,115,600	13,844,651.67	49,425	22,705.48	293,300	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872,	10,050,800	13,742,898.00	32,280	18,943.65	356,000	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873,	11,125,700	14,114,364.20	36,315	23,679.57	349,000	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874,	11,665,400	13,846,904.95	32,280	27,874.24	354,000	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875,	11,946,600	14,428,674.00	32,280	28,415.48	383,000	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876,	12,411,200	14,339,002.00	26,244	23,859.86	387,000	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877,	12,609,200	13,524,097.00	21,870	23,859.86	436,200	17,273.46	6,562	18.60
1878,	12,808,700	13,137,011.20	14,580	25,249.76	371,500	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879,	12,898,300	12,874,418.00	7,290	25,666.72	386,000	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880,	13,138,400	13,137,519.00	21,870	28,377.03	361,250	15,080.89	7,028	15.70
1881,	13,505,400	13,609,922.00	21,870	26,871.30	437,300	16,084.49	7,025	18.00
1882,	14,138,300	13,974,587.00	29,160	25,689.88	434,200	17,605.64	7,340	17.50
1883,	15,109,300	15,180,305.00	25,770	29,468.95	452,400	16,614.41	7,694	16.80

Average rate for 21 years, \$15.94.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
IN COMMITTEE, FEB. 28th, 1884.

The sub-committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz. :

POOR DEPARTMENT :

Alms-house and out-buildings,	\$23,000	
Old Alms-house and out-buildings,	1,500	
Small-Pox Hospital,	1,000	
Farm, containing 70 acres,	12,500	
Furniture in Alms-house,	2,150	
Furniture in Hospital,	75	
Farming and mechanics' tools,	550	
Stone machine,	100	
Tedders, horse-rake, manure-spreader, etc.,	300	
Carts, gears, and lumber wagons,	450	
Ambulance,	300	
Light wagons and harness,	750	
Horses, oxen, cows, hogs and poultry,	2,000	
Hay, grain, vegetables, etc.,	3,300	
Wood and coal shed, corner North Second and North streets,	3,000	
Wood and coal in shed,	1,225	\$52,200

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS DEPARTMENT :

Steam road-roller,	\$5,600
Two other road-rollers,	375
Two stone-crushers,	800
Two steam-engines and boilers for crushers,	600
One road-scraper,	225
Twenty horses,	3,675
Seven double carts, five single, and three stone gears,	1,500
Five wagons,	500
Twenty-one sets of harness,	500
One hoisting derrick,	25
Hay and grain,	150
1000 bushels sand,	50
100 tons paving stone,	100

Amount forward,

\$52,200

Amount brought forward,		\$52,200
Curbing and flagging,	50	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000	
Gravel lot on Clark's Point,	1,000	
Fairbanks scales,	150	
Tools, barrows, tool-houses, etc.,	1,300	17,600

SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Sewer pipe and sand-catcher plank,	\$350	
Tools, tool-house, etc.,	450	800

STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT :

Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	\$7,125	
Two houses for oil, etc.,	300	
Tools for Petroleum Inspector,	50	7,475

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, ETC. :

City Hall and lot,	\$70,000	
City library building and lot,	56,000	
City common,	50,000	
Rural cemetery,	20,000	
Oak Grove cemetery,	15,000	
Pine Grove cemetery,	800	
Central police station and lot,	12,000	
North police station and lot,	2,500	
West police station,	325	
South police station,	250	
Volumes in city library,	44,000	
City stables, out-buildings and lot,	10,000	
Scales at city stables,	300	
Land on William street, corner Pleasant,	8,000	
Land on Clark's Point,	200	
Land at Clark's Cove,	100	
Powder magazine,	450	
Land on Dartmouth street,	750	
South Pound lot,	200	
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25	
Windmill lot,	250	
Ward-house and lot, Fifth ward,	1,400	
Ward-house and lot, Sixth ward,	1,600	
Standard weights and measures,	300	
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field pieces, muskets, etc.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	296,750

Amount forward,	\$374,825
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Amount brought forward,

\$374,825

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

Acushnet	school-house and lot,	\$1,500	
Acushnet Avenue	“ “	25,000	
Arnold Street	“ “	900	
Cannonville	“ “	1,500	
Cedar Street	“ “	6,500	
Cedar Grove Street	“ “	25,000	
Clark's Point	“ “	800	
Dartmouth Street	“ “	5,000	
Fifth Street	“ “	50,000	
Fourth Street	“ “	7,000	
Grove	“ “	2,500	
High	“ “	127,000	
High Street	“ “	2,000	
Kempton Street	“ “	5,000	
Linden Street	“ “	2,500	
Maxfield Street	“ “	20,000	
Merrimac Street	“ “	18,000	
Middle Street	“ “	30,000	
North (Tobey Road)	“ “	500	
Parker Street	“ “	50,000	
Plainville	“ “	1,000	
Rockdale	“ “	1,200	
William Street	“ “	5,000	
Apparatus in school-houses,		10,000	
Truant school-house,		1,700	399,600

FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Engine-house and lot, Acushnet,	\$600
“ “ Hillman street,	12,000
“ “ Purchase street,	12,000
“ “ Purchase street,	12,000
“ “ Sixth street,	13,000
“ “ Fourth street,	13,000
Steam fire engine Onward, No. 1,	3,000
“ “ Progress, No. 2,	3,000
“ “ Excelsior, No. 3,	1,000
“ “ C. Howland, No. 4,	1,000
“ “ Z. Hillman, No. 5,	3,000
“ “ Fred. Macy, No. 6,	3,700
Six hose carriages,	4,000

Amount forward,

 \$774,425

Amount brought forward,		\$774,425
Hand engine,	200	
Hook and ladder carriage and ladders,	1,800	
Three sleigh reels,	375	
Hose,	9,000	
Nineteen horses and harnesses,	6,000	
Six wagons,	1,400	
Fire alarm telegraph,	10,000	
Fire alarm bell and striker, High school-house,	1,400	
“ “ “ No. 1 engine-house,	700	
“ “ “ No. 6 engine-house,	900	
“ “ “ Cedar Grove street, school-house,	700	
Fire extinguishers at alms-house,	200	
Sundries,	2,000	115,975
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,		1,000,000
		<hr/> \$1,890,400

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	\$52,200	
Highways and Streets Department,	17,600	
Sewer Department,	800	
Street Light Department,	7,475	
Public buildings, land, etc.,	296,750	
School Department,	399,600	
Fire Department,	115,975	
New Bedford Water Works,	1,000,000	\$1,890,400

Respectfully submitted.

S. W. HAYES,	} Committee.
WM. H. WASHBURN,	
WILLIAM E. CLARKE,	
THOMAS BOARDMAN,	

N

AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Water Works, (as public property,)	\$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, (other than Water Works,)	886,400.00	
Appropriations, General, 1883,	6,763.87	
Appropriations, Special, 1883,	10,152.63	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	2,917.50	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 301,	4,066.64	
Real Estate Tax Account,	258.52	\$1,910,559.16
City Treasurer, balance of cash,		4,795.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,915,354.16

Cr.

Bonds,	\$1,024,000.00	
Balance of Property over Debt,	762,400.00	
Trust Funds,	104,100.00	
Cemeteries,	418.61	
Cemetery Funds,	2,975.00	
Free Public Library, Trustees of,	13,560.62	
Free Public Library, Dog Fund,	156.30	
N. B. School Committee,	3,327.73	
N. B. Water Works,	3,699.93	
Public Debt,	130.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	85.97	
Public Schools, Dog Fund,	500.00	\$1,915,354.16

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

January 5, 1884.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

February 9th, 1884.

We have examined the foregoing and find it correct.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,

EDW. T. PIERCE,

WM. A. CHURCH,

Sub-committee of Committee on Finance, appointed to examine
the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved.

ROBT. W. TABER,	} Committee of Audit.
ANDREW B. HATHAWAY,	
ARTHUR E. PERRY,	
FREDERICK SWIFT,	
JOHN ELDRIDGE, JR.,	

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 6th, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 6, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

FOR THE

Financial Year ending January 1, 1884.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 31, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 31, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

Statement of the Collector of Taxes.

1883.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, January 1, 1884.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith present to you my account as Collector of Taxes, embracing a statement in full of the various transactions in this department, for the financial year ending at this date.

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT FROM 1878 TO 1882, INCLUSIVE.

Financial Year.	Unpaid, Jan. 1, 1883.	Paid and Remitted.	Unpaid, Jan. 1, 1884.
1878,	\$4,384.70	\$4,384.70	
1879,	4,592.18	4,592.18	
1880,	5,000.80	306.16	\$4,694.64
1881,	5,608.55	255.40	5,353.15
1882,	14,974.00	8,933.52	6,040.48
	\$34,560.23	\$18,471.96	\$16,088.27

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAXES OF 1883.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		\$524,253.36
State tax,	\$25,770.00	
County tax,	29,468.95	
City tax,	452,400.00	
Overlay,	16,614.41	\$524,253.36

PAYMENTS.

State Treasurer,	\$25,770.00	
County Treasurer,	29,468.95	
City Treasurer,	429,528.58	
Discount for prompt pay,	25,593.64	
Abatements by assessors,	743.93	
Balance unpaid,	13,148.26	\$524,253.36

NOTE.—Over 96½ per cent. of the whole tax was collected under the discount; 2½ per cent. now remains unpaid.

MEMORANDUM.

Balance of taxes of 1883 unpaid,		\$13,148.26
Balance of appropriations of 1883 not yet provided for,		6,763.87
		<hr/>
Balance of taxes in excess of appropriations,		\$6,384.39
Amount received for corporation taxes,	\$56,230.55	
Tax on outside bank stock,	3,908.88	
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,735.26	
	<hr/>	
	\$61,874.69	
Deduct amount credited to unap- propriated funds,	\$30,471.99	
To appropriations of 1882,	402.70	30,874.69
		<hr/>
To appropriations of 1883,	\$31,000.00	
Estimate of corporation tax by city council,	25,000.00	6,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$384.39
Overlay,	\$16,614.41	
Appropriation for discount,	10,000.00	
Sundry credits taxes 1882,	107.55	\$26,721.96
Discount for prompt pay,	\$25,593.64	
Abatements by assessors,	743.93	26,337.57
		<hr/>
		\$384.39

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Collector of Taxes.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

Financial Year ending January 1, 1884.

O

Statement of the City Treasurer,

January 1, 1884.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 1, 1884.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith present to you, in accordance with the ordinances of the city, my account of the transactions of this office for the financial year ending this day.

Very respectfully.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the receipts during the year ending at this date, are set forth in the statement that follows, viz. :

Balance, January 1, 1883,	\$12,787.01
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PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1878,	\$4.00	
1879,	8.00	
1880,	306.16	
1881,	255.40	
1882,	8,847.82	
1883,	429,528.58	438,949.96

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS OF 1882.

Of State Treasurer, balance of corporation taxes of 1882,	\$146.58	
Of State Treasurer, part of corporation taxes of 1883,	378.93	525.51

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS OF 1883.

Of State Treasurer, corporation taxes of 1883,	31,000.00
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UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

Received of State Treasurer, as follows :

Balance of corporation taxes of 1883, .	\$24,827.85
Bank taxes on shares in banks out of the city,	3,908.88
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,735.26

Receipts from other sources :

Interest,—On deposits,	\$1,703.50	
On taxes,	460.76	2,164.26
Licenses,—Circuses,	\$120.00	
Liquor,	13.50	
Opera House,	381.00	
Petroleum, &c.,	440.00	954.50
Rents,—Armory,	\$400.00	
City Hall,	202.50	
Land,	29.00	
Ward rooms,	37.00	668.50
Betterments, Thompson street,		62.50
Board of Health, fees,		10.50
Permits to enter sewers,		250.00
Repairs to bridge,		31.50
Received of a citizen,		5.00
Rolls, amounts not called for,		13.02
Sundry sales,		112.50

Amounts received for sewer taxes :

Allen and Greene streets,	\$78.81
Acushnet avenue,	37.20
Arnold street,	197.20
Blackmer street,	130.40
Cedar Grove street,	447.80
County street,	86.53
Emerson street,	179.65
Grinnell street,	42.41

Hawthorn street,	871.73		
Linden street,	157.62		
North street,	246.31		
Parker street,	29.62		
Rockland street,	303.55		
South street,	38.03		
South Water street,	216.59		
Wall street,	68.87		
Willis street,	939.01	4,071.33	38,815.60

MEMORANDUM.

For the disposition of funds received from the State Treasurer for corporation taxes, see memorandum attached to "Collector's Statement."

CEMETERIES.

Received for the sale of lots, &c.:

Oak Grove,	\$610.00		
Pine Grove,	15.00		
Rural,	2,091.00		
Sale of flagging,	6.00		2,722.00

CEMETERY FUNDS.

Received from sundry parties, as follows:

John P. Barker, Rural,	\$50.00		
S. and E. Congdon, Rural,	100.00		
William Cornell, Jr., Rural,	25.00		
Lucy P. Greene, Rural,	100.00		
Moses Howe, Rural,	125.00		
Hester A. Howland, Oak Grove,	100.00		
David R. Peirce, Oak Grove,	50.00		
Betsey B. Sweet, Rural,	25.00		575.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY
AID UNDER CHAPTER 252, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, one half of the disbursements to January 1, 1883,	\$3,809.00		
Amount not called for,	24.00		3,833.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY
AID UNDER CHAPTER 301.

Of State Treasurer, advances of 1882,			4,339.23
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts, as follows :

Sale of hose, reel, &c.,	\$87.05	
Pumping,	27.00	
Amount twice audited,	1.14	
Poor Department,	258.58	
Water Works,	10.50	384.27

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — TRUSTEES' ACCOUNT.

Income on sundry bequests and gifts :

Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	\$3,000.00	
George Howland Jr. gift,	96.00	
Charles W. Morgan bequest,	60.00	
Oliver Crocker bequest,	60.00	
James B. Congdon gift,	30.00	3,246.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — DOG FUND.

One half of the receipts from County of Bristol for dog licenses,	647.39
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HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Received from sundry sources, as follows :

Bridge,	\$952.26	
Cemeteries,	1.85	
Fire Department,	76.53	
Incidentals,	158.30	
New Bedford Water Works,	697.20	
Poor Department,	642.62	
Repairs of City Property,	24.50	
Sewers, "General,"	4,787.45	
"Tripp's Brook,"	113.15	\$7,453.86
Amount overpaid, returned,	\$42.82	
Betterments,	100.00	
Dirt, stone, hay, &c.,	1,528.89	
Sale of horse,	50.00	
Horse Railroad,	24.05	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	605.03	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	361.49	
Sale of pork,	52.08	
F. S. Potter and others, drains,	96.49	
C. A. Sisson, fence,	38.44	2,899.29
		10,353.15

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Received from highways,	\$15.00	
Sale of lanterns and iron,	15.72	30.72

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income on Sylvia Ann Howland bequest:		
One year's interest to January 1, 1884,		3,000.00

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts, as follows:

From takers, rates,	\$35,195.84	
For services,	8,852.60	
For meters,	67.99	
For offs and on,	70.00	
For rents,	104.00	
Wharfage,	41.83	44,332.26

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received for fees and mittimus.	\$2,403.43	
Rent of court room,	400.00	2,803.43

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The receipts have been as follows:

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	\$197.00
Boston,	51.00
Bridgewater,	47.50
Brockton,	80.00
Concord,	56.03
Dartmouth,	482.50
Fairhaven,	118.93
Fall River,	438.88
Freetown,	338.00
Gloucester,	25.00
Lawrence,	56.00
Mattapoisett,	55.00
Middleborough,	144.25
Nantucket,	106.00
Pittsfield,	28.00
Plymouth,	76.00
Rochester,	20.00

Salem,	29.50	
Taunton,	76.00	
Tisbury,	114.05	
Wareham,	176.75	
Wellfleet,	147.85	
Westport,	474.50	
Yarmouth,	25.00	\$3,363.74

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

From state, support and burials,	1,186.30	
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Alms-house, city :

Farm produce,	\$277.31	
Military aid, board,	375.00	
Fire Department, hay,	371.70	
Highway Department, hay,	144.19	
Truant school,	1,487.46	2,655.66

Sundries :

Anna Burke,	\$7.57		
Reform school, board,	141.25		
J. L. Tilden,	16.00		
Sale of tickets,	3.45		
E. B. Whiting, error,	10.77	179.04	7,384.74

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

Of sundry parties, sewer taxes,	\$226.97	
Louisa Dana, tax of 1878,	39.08	
William J. Mosher, tax of 1878,	6.98	
Daniel G. Pollock, tax of 1875,	23.88	296.91

REPAIRS OF CITY PROPERTY.

Amount returned, twice audited,	38.02
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SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Mary P. Ashley, returned,	5.50
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SCHOOLS—TEACHERS.

Amount returned, overpaid,	9.33
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SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

Received of County of Bristol one half dog licenses,	647.39
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SEWERS — GENERAL.

Edmund Grinnell, amount returned,	27.12
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TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received for notes issued by the authority of the city council, 325,000.00

TRIPP'S BROOK SEWER — SOUTH.

Of General Sewers,	63.00
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Total receipts, including balance Jan. 1, 1883,	<u>\$931,816.54</u>
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P

PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor, as follows:

Cemeteries,		\$3,217.78
Commonwealth, Military aid, chap. 252,	\$6,743.75	
“ “ “ 301,	4,065.25	10,809.00
Fire Department,		30,383.79
Free Public Library,		3,724.03
“ “ “ Dog fund,		980.00
“ “ “ Trustees,		3,171.46
Highway Department,		85,701.69
Incidentals,		25,415.84
Light Department,		19,361.17
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		2,073.47
New Bedford School Committee,		3,321.99
New Bedford Water Works,		52,492.75
New school-house and lot,		4,850.20
Permanent Debt, — Principal,	\$35,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	63,780.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	105,026.00
Police Department,		42,903.08
Poor Department,		46,183.43
Real Estate Tax Account,		217.55
Repairs City Property,		3,649.74
Repairs to School-houses,		2,000.00
Salaries,		9,786.43
Schools, — Adult Evening,	\$1,902.34	
Incidentals,	18,704.13	
Teachers,	63,482.43	
Truant,	2,193.49	
Dog fund,	800.00	87,082.39
Sewers, — General,	\$26,160.10	
Tripp's Brook,	12,387.97	38,548.07
Temporary Loan,		345,000.00
Vault, City Hall building,		1,121.68
		<hr/>
		\$927,021.54
Balance, cash in treasury January 1, 1884,		4,795.00
		<hr/>
		\$931,816.54

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 1, 1884, BOOKS OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Dr.

To Water Works, as property,	\$1,000,000.00	
City Property, other than above,	886,400.00	\$1,886,400.00
Commonwealth, aid, chap. 301,	\$2,917.50	
" " " 252,	4,066.64	6,984.14
Appropriations, General, 1883,		6,763.87
" Special, 1883,		10,152.63
Real Estate Tax Account,		258.52
		<hr/>
		\$1,910,559.16
Balance, cash in treasury,		4,795.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,915,354.16

Cr.

By City Bonds,		\$1,024,000.00
Balance of Property over Debt,		762,400.00
Trust Funds:		
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	\$100,000.00	
George Howland Jr. gift,	1,600.00	
Charles W. Morgan bequest,	1,000.00	
Oliver Crocker bequest,	1,000.00	
James B. Congdon gift,	500.00	104,100.00
Cemetery Funds,		2,975.00
Cemeteries,		418.61
Free Public Library, Trustees,		13,560.62
" " " Dog fund,		156.30
N. B. School Committee,		3,327.73
N. B. Water Works,		3,699.93
Public Debt,		130.00
Schools, — Adult Evening,		85.97
Dog fund,		500.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,915,354.16

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

City Treasurer.

Correct.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
January 31, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
January 31, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

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1884 — CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31st, 1883.

To His Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor to herewith submit my third annual Report, showing the condition of the department, and a synopsis of the work performed.

There have been four patrolmen added to the force during the year, making the total number of officers and men forty-five. Two patrolmen have been discharged at their own request, Charles O. Waters and William Howland.

Seven hundred and fifty-seven (757) arrests have been made during the year, classified as follows :

Arrested on warrants,	76	Keeping liquor nuisance,	14
Assault and battery,	52	Keeping liquor with intent	
Assault on an officer,	4	to sell,	1
Arson,	1	Disorderly house,	8
Adultery,	2	Letting a building for unlaw-	
Breaking and entering a vessel,	1	ful purpose,	1
Breaking, entering, and larceny,	3	Larceny,	46
Cruelty to dumb animals,	1	Larceny, felonious,	3
Dissuading a seaman from		Malicious mischief,	3
going to sea,	1	Non-support of child,	1
Disobedient child,	1	Night-walking,	6
Disturbing the peace,	83	Rape,	2
Drunkenness,	453	Stubborn child,	1
Embezzlement,	3	Threatening bodily harm,	2
Evading railroad fare,	1	Trespass,	2
Forgery,	1	Tramps,	4
Fornication,	1	Unlawfully using a team,	1
Hotel beat,	1	Vagrants,	14
Illegal sale of liquor,	5	Violation of city ordinances,	1
Idle and disorderly,	6	Violation of pilot laws,	1
Insane,	26		

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

United States,	283	Ireland,	324
British Provinces,	7	Portugal,	21
Canada,	16	Switzerland,	2
England,	66	Scotland,	11
Germany,	8	Wales,	2
France,	17		

Of the persons arrested, 635 were males, 122 were females, 80 were non-residents, and 37 were minors; 341 were committed to the house of correction, 16 were committed to the work-house, 10 appealed from sentence, 18 defaulted, 22 were found not guilty and discharged, 2 were delivered to out-of-town officers, and 348 paid fines and costs.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Value of property reported		Disturbances suppressed,	107
stolen in the city,	\$1.187	Fire alarm given,	1
Value of property reported		Fires extinguished without	
recovered,	\$422	alarms,	5
Buildings found open and		Lost children found and re-	
secured,	88	stored,	32
Cases investigated,	755	Street obstructions reported,	6
Defective streets and sidewalks,	23	Stray teams put up,	11
Dangerous building,	1	Water running to waste,	40
Dead body found,	1	Intoxicated persons helped	
Dogs killed,	19	home,	20
Dog notices served,	10	Horses found cast,	4
Defective drains and vaults,	12		

LODGERS.

Seven hundred and eighty-nine (789) persons have been furnished with lodgings during the year, of whom 774 were males, 15 females — 355 Americans, 434 foreigners; 52 were minors, 665 were non-residents. I attribute the large increase of this class of unfortunates to the inducements held out by the Cape Cod Canal Co., which tends to draw them to this part of the state; and not finding the

labor agreeable to them they start tramping over the country. Their money, what little they may have earned, becoming exhausted, they are obliged to beg by day and resort to the station-houses for shelter at night. A large majority of these persons are, however, tramps by profession, and will not work under any circumstances. More of the latter would have been complained of as vagrants were it not for the overcrowded state of the house of correction.

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	355	Ireland,	226
Canada,	19	Scotland,	16
England,	157	Norway,	1
France,	3	Switzerland,	1
Germany,	6	Russia,	2
Portugal,	3		

THE POLICE.

The discipline and morale of the force has been up to the standard of any former year of which I have knowledge. I have had to report but two cases to his Honor the Mayor for investigation, viz.: patrolmen Charles H. Taber and James E. Carroll, charged with drunkenness. These cases are now pending.

I can but repeat my recommendations of last year in relation to a regular officer being detailed permanently as Health Inspector. It virtually reduces the force one man, and many times that one man, if he were available, would be of great benefit.

SPECIAL POLICE.

I have continued to use special police in the suburbs Sundays and a part of the night during the Summer months, which plan seems to be very satisfactory, especially during the fruit season.

MORALE OF THE CITY.

Although our population has increased several thousand during the year, and of a class, a large majority of them, from whom we might expect trouble, yet crime and misdemeanors do not seem to have increased to any great extent; and on the whole, quiet and good order have prevailed. We were annoyed at the close of last year by petty burglaries, and it was suspected at the time to be the work of boys. At the commencement of this year we arrested two boys about fifteen years of age, and connected them with fifteen different cases. One of these boys, an old offender, is now serving time in the house of correction; the other, it being his first appearance before the court, his case was placed on file and he was sent to sea. These arrests have ended that class of burglaries, for the present at least. During the Fall the houses of Mrs. John M. Hathaway, Capt. Henry Clay, and William Almy, were entered in the night time by professionals, as we think, and quite extensive robberies committed. Every effort has been made to trace the perpetrators, but without avail, as they left no clew whatever from which to work. But when we consider that our neighboring cities were visited about the same time and burglaries committed therein, beside which those committed in our own city might be called petty thieving, we feel justified in saying we were fortunate to escape with so slight a loss.

In conclusion, I desire to tender my thanks to his Honor the Mayor and the Committee on Police, also to his Honor the Judge and the Clerk of the Third District Court.

Trusting that our labors have been acceptable to your honorable body, I remain,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,
Chief of Police.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 17, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 17, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,

Jan. 1st, 1884.

To the Honorable City Council:

In accordance with the usual custom, I herewith present my annual Report, with the annexed tables, showing the kind, amount, and cost of work done in the different departments under my charge, during the year 1883; also inventories of property belonging to Street and Sewer departments.

I would respectfully recommend that the following streets be macadamized during the present year: Dartmouth, from Allen to Oak; County, from South to Cove.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for the uniform help and courtesy I have received from his Honor the Mayor, and all members of the city government, during the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

NATHL. H. GREENE,
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers.

TABLE No. 1.
MACADAM STREETS, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Russell and South,	1,830	876	\$1,043.38	17 feet wide, part new.
"	Washburn and Head-of-River,	1,690	2,080	2,430.20	Repaired, 36 feet wide.
Bedford,	County and Green,	160	79	96.37	"
Cedar,	North and Smith,	1,101	626	1,090.72	"
County,	Hillman and Willis,	810	584	799.90	
"	Union and Washington,	1,659	992	1,353.95	Repaired, 36 feet wide.
"	Willis and Parker,	156	195	229.75	New, 36 feet wide.
"	Pope and Locust,	339	350	352.30	"
"	Park and Emerson,	468	342	370.00	New.
Court,	Tremont and Lindsey,	159	80	98.25	"
"	Union and Spring,	195	92	136.80	New, no bottom.
Eighth,	Madison and Bedford,	420	138	217.55	"
Fifth,	Kempton and North,	357	146	182.90	Repaired.
Foster,	Pleasant and Walden,	585	222	277.00	"
Hillman,	Hunter and Park,	1,311	324	589.60	"
Kempton,	Purchase and County,	152	50	118.25	"
Linden,	County and Summer,	270	210	226.30	New.
Middle,	Purchase and Pleasant,	225	58	76.50	Repaired.
Maxfield,	Second and Fifth,	627	364	502.75	New, no bottom.
Madison,	Hathaway road south,	1,500	1,392	1,581.30	New.
Rockdale ave.,	Acushnet avenue and Fourth,	204	45	87.40	Repaired.
Russell,	Durfee and Sutton,	1,710	764	966.59	"
Shawmut ave.,	Durfee and Robeson,	1,115	1,387	1,635.72	New.
"	Seventh and County,	396	172	308.50	Repaired.
Spring,	Seventh and County,	237	118	147.10	New, no bottom.
Walnut,					
		17,676	11,686	\$14,919.08	

All cost of material, teaming, and work done by steam road-roller, included in above figures.

TABLE No. 2.
STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Allen, Austin, Ash, Acushnet ave., Arnold, Blackmer, Bellville road,	Cottage and Ward, Purchase and Ashland, Sycamore and Bedford, Delano and Blackmer, Cottage and Chancery, Front and the river, Acushnet ave., east and north to Head-of-the-River,	235 1,400 815 225 380 1,050		\$102.20 344.55 214.70 21.90 148.47 762.80	
Bonney, Bedford, Borden, Crapo, Clark, Cypress, Cedar, “ Cottage, “ Centre, Coggeshall, Campbell, Chestnut, Cedar Grove, Cove road, Coffin.	Grimmell and Rockland, Acushnet avenue and Fifth, Allen and Dartmouth, Rivet and Cove, Purchase and Reynolds, Kempton and Parker, Locust and Robeson, Court and Kempton, Parker and Durfee, Elm and Morgan, Maple and Dartmouth, Water and Front, Purchase and State, Summer and Cedar, Campbell and Locust, Acushnet avenue and the river, County and Dartmouth line, Second and Water,	2,730 865 525 295 1,625 700 590 195 315 1,765 275 635 275 325 678 425 825 175 87		437.97 420.50 95.00 96.90 704.90 152.45 66.35 38.15 38.60 330.90 72.75 58.70 28.10 67.75 156.30 132.65 119.80 16.30 6.10	

STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Coffin avenue,	Purchase and Acushnet avenue,	1,375		696.47	
Clinton,	Ash and Cottage,	60		4.15	
Chaucery,	Parker and Willis,	95		20.85	
"	Union and Arnold,	225		23.90	
County,	Rivet and Division,	75		13.00	
Division,	County and Crapo,	550		211.50	
Durfee,	West from Shawmut avenue,	500		263.80	
Dartmouth,	City line north,	525		167.65	
Delano,	Water and First,	210		73.05	
Elm,	Summer and Cedar,	255		47.70	
"	Park and Oesting,	130		9.05	
Emerson,	Kempton and Arnold,	135		28.55	
First,	William and Delano,	950		342.25	
French ave.,	East side,	975		159.20	
"	West side,	800		20.00	
Florence,	Kempton and Court,	835		205.70	
Front,	Wamsutta and Washburn,	1,100		254.00	Filling holes.
Fruit,				12.25	
Grape,	Rural and Oak,	180		35.60	
Griffin,	Water and Second,	375		69.15	
Grimmell,	Bonney and Water,	775		96.40	
Henry,	Arnold and Court,	60		2.25	
Hunter,	Kempton and West Maxfield,	360		259.15	
Howland,	Acushnet avenue and Front,	850		53.15	
Highland,	Mt. Vernon and Topham,	325		65.00	
Hawthorn,	County st. west to Dartmouth line,	925		219.87	
Hazard,	Purchase and County,	890		241.60	
Hillman,	Cypress and Ash,	350		92.85	

	350	190	New gutter, 1,709 feet.
Hathaway rd., West from Rockdale avenue,	350		129.25
" East from Rockdale avenue,	1,545	190	1,355.15
" East of Shawmut avenue,	309		50.00
Kilburn, Front and the river,	760		254.05
Logan, Purchase and Front,	725		360.58
Linden court, Ashland and Linden,	475		139.15
Maitland, Cedar street west,	246		16.55
Morgan, County and Cedar,	525		110.15
Mill, Pleasant and Cedar,	325		36.25
Merrimac, Purchase and State,	525		203.05
Mt. Vernon, Mt. Pleasant and Shawmut ave.,	435		109.31
Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Vernon and Nash road,	1,300		75.00
Maxfield, Second street and the river,	75		3.50
Middle, Summer and Ash,	315		12.30
" Park and Oesting,	118		5.55
Oesting, Kempton and Elm,	525		44.95
Orchard, Allen and Washington,	175		9.75
" Hawthorn and Bedford,	275		32.25
Oak, Clay and Grape,	150		12.00
Old County rd., Lund's corner and Freetown line,	1,000		200.00
Purchase, Coggeshall and Coffin avenue,	1,554		4,579.86
Park, Court and Arnold,	600		478.45
Parker, Shawmut and Rockdale avenues,	175		28.50
" County and Summer,	275		72.20
" County and State,	414		80.20
Pope, Acushnet avenue and the river,	65		6.50
" Front street and the river,	210		8.95
Potomaska, Linden and Clark,	930		447.90
Reynolds, County and Crapo,	275		6.95
Rockland, Sixth street west,	75		2.60
Ricketson's ct., Ashland and Shawmut avenue,	330		95.45
Robeson, Kilburn and Washburn,	225		81.10
Rock, Dartmouth line east,	900		230.00
Plainville rd.,			

New gutter, 1,709 feet.

STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED—*Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Rockdale ave.,	Parker and Kempton,	330		\$65.00	
Sherman,	County and Bonney,	50		3.35	
Second,	Madison and Rivet,	380		50.50	
Summer,	Kempton and Middle,	75		3.15	
Spring,	First and Sixth,	360		72.65	
Seventh,	Spring and School,	65		5.95	
State,	Hillman and Campbell,	725		121.65	
Spruce,	North and Parker,	225		56.75	
South,	County and Fourth,	175		34.70	
Smith,	Emerson street west,	125		3.25	
Shawmut ave.,	Plainville road and railroad,	1,600		269.77	
"	Topham st. and Hathaway road,	1,225		80.00	
Sycamore,	Spruce and Cedar,	115		11.25	
Thompson,	Fourth and Crapo,	910		110.00	
Tarklin Hill r.,	Lund's corner and railroad,	2,500		750.00	
Trenont,	Court and Arnold,	125		12.00	
Union,	Cottage and Chancery,	775		354.30	
West Maxfield,	Ash and Rockdale avenue,	2,100		512.20	
Willis,	Summer and Chestnut,	225		38.30	
Washington,	County and Bonney,	815		242.92	
Wall,	Acushnet avenue and railroad,	335		73.21	
Weld,	Purchase and State,	200		7.30	
Wing,	Acushnet avenue and Sixth,	675		42.60	
Water,	Delano and Cove,	700		34.45	
		62,276	190	\$20,591.48	

All cost of materials, teaming, and work done by steam road-roller, included in above figures.

TABLE No. 3.
CURBING AND GUTTERS.

Streets.	Between what Points,	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Logan and Washburn,	532	\$314.53	New, west side.
"	Walnut and Madison,	225	171.00	New, east side.
"	Bedford and Russell,	191	39.75	West side, and flags relaid.
"	Cedar Grove and Sawyer,	115	39.75	Repaired, west side.
"	Bedford and Russell,	125	25.00	Gutter repaired, east side.
Ash,	Union and Maple,	237	136.42	New, west side.
Arnold,	Ash and Cottage,	85	6.30	Repaired, south side.
Bowditch,	Logan and Weld,	780	609.58	New, both sides.
Bedford,	Green and Orchard,	386	273.10	New, south side.
Bouney,	Washington and Rockland,	300	106.70	Part new, west side.
Campbell,	Summer and Chestnut,	202	154.51	New, north side.
Clark,	Purchase and Reynolds,	30	23.15	New corners, both sides.
Cedar,	Parker and Maitland,	661	489.94	New, west side.
"	"	50	48.15	New, east side.
"	Hillman and Maxfield,	36	26.80	New, west side.
Cypress,	"	255	216.20	New, east side.
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet avenue and Front,	300	257.75	Second-hand stone, south side.
County,	Parker and Pearl,	102	30.50	Repaired, east side.
"	At Pope street,	30	17.40	Two new corners, west side.
Cottage,	Allen and Bedford,	356	251.44	New, west side.
"	Arnold and Hawthorn,	234	63.75	Repaired, east side.
Court,	Tremont and Emerson,	220	163.10	No curb, part new, both sides.
Delano,	Water and First,	128	102.24	New, north side.
Eighth,	Union and Spring,	104	36.45	Repaired, west side.
Front,	Wamsutta and Logan,	850	546.25	New, west side.
Fifth,	Spring and Bedford,	627	277.60	And flags repaired, both sides.

CURBING AND GUTTERS — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
First,	Walnut and Madison,	300	\$52.10	And flags repaired, west side.
"	South and Potomaska,	369	197.42	Second-hand stone, east side.
Fourth,	School and Walnut,	150	30.35	Repaired, west side.
Grimmell,	Bonney and Orchard,	48	25.85	Second-hand stone, south side.
Howland,	Acushnet avenue and Second,	15	13.15	Repaired, north side.
Hillman,	Acushnet avenue and Water,	175	94.35	Second-hand stone, north side.
"	Second and Cedar,	101	72.41	New, north side.
Kilburn,	Cedar and Ash,	276	223.94	New, south side.
Logan,	Front and Rock,	135	100.12	"
"	Acushnet avenue and Front,	784	561.82	New, north side.
"	"	144	107.24	"
Linden,	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch,	550	188.50	Repaired, south side.
"	Ashland and County,	540	342.14	New, south side.
Middle,	Purchase and County,	220	173.33	New, north side.
Madison,	County and Summer,	250	23.55	Repaired, north side.
"	Second and Fifth,	210	163.52	New, north side.
Mill,	Fourth and Fifth,	210	110.95	And flags repaired, north side.
"	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	139	123.98	New, north side.
Maxfield,	Hill and County,	75	12.38	Repaired, south side.
"	Second street and railroad,	185	262.08	New, north side.
"	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	30	16.15	New, south side.
North,	Chestnut and Cypress,	65	11.45	Repaired, south side.
"	Second and Water,	215	105.46	Part new, south side.
Purchase,	County and Summer,	868	576.89	New, west side.
"	Wamsutta and Penniman,	69	15.77	Repaired, west side.
Potomaska,	Wamsutta and Austin,	348	153.75	Second-hand stone, north side.
"	Water and Prospect,	790	643.73	New, north side.
Parker,	Water and Fourth,	609	295.15	Second-hand stone, north side.
	Summer and Cedar,			

Penniman,	150	13.80	Repaired, both sides.
Park,	232	210.75	New, west side.
Russell,	224	103.47	New, south side.
Rodman,	136	50.24	"
Shawmut ave.,	430	109.11	New gutter, no curb, both sides.
Second,	350	34.56	Repaired, east side.
School,	98	57.69	New, north side.
"	229	130.19	New curb, south side.
Summer,	271	50.05	Repaired, east side.
Sixth,		115.15	Repaired, both sides.
Spring,		353.85	New, south side.
State,	416	11.60	Gutter repaired, east side.
"	55	48.25	New, west side.
Sycamore,	75	36.55	Repaired, south side.
Seventh,	150	60.01	New, east side.
Union,	77	203.61	New, south side.
Water,	220	65.45	Repaired, west side.
Washington,	95	421.75	Repaired, both sides.
Walnut,	940	95.75	New, south side.
	200		
Totals,	19,379	\$11,296.78	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 4.
CONCRETE WALKS LAID.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	South and Potomska,	637 58-100	\$318.79	East side.
"	Logan and Weld,	527 21-100	263.60	West side.
"	Cedar Grove and Sawyer,	42 70-100	21.35	"
"	Cedar Grove and Washburn,	63 41-100	31.70	East side.
"	Logan and Weld,	288 15-100	144.08	"
Bowditch,	"	263 15-100	131.57	West side.
Bedford,	Green and Orchard,	317 1-10	158.55	South side.
Campbell,	Sumner and Chestnut,	92 1-2	46.25	North side.
"	"	173 5-10	86.75	"
Cypress,	Hillman and Maxfield,	250 9-10	125.45	East side.
Court,	Park and Tremont,	81 6-10	40.80	North side.
County,	Madison and Hawthorn,	19 52-100	9.75	West side.
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet avenue and Rock,	165 40-100	82.70	South side.
City Hall sq.,	"	29	14.50	"
Elm,	Sumner and Cottage,	1	.50	South side.
Front,	Elm and Middle,	188 2-10	54.10	West side.
"	Logan and Kilburn,	275 47-100	135.20	"
"	"	19 49-100	9.75	East side.
Fourth,	Wing and Grinnell,	73	36.50	"
"	"	277 5-10	138.75	West side.
"	Rockland and Potomska,	199 80-100	99.90	East side.
First,	Potomska and South,	278 75-100	139.37	"
Hillman,	Second and Water,	103	51.50	North side.
"	Second and Acushnet avenue,	108	54.00	South side.
Kilburn,	Front and the river,	212 50-100	106.25	"
Linden,	County and Ashland,	657	328.50	"

Logan,	Acushnet avenue and Front,	112	6-10	56.30	South side.
"	"	426	58-100	213.29	North side.
"	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch,	119		59.50	"
Mill,	Hill and County,	64		32.00	"
Maxfield,	Second and the railroad,	135	2-10	67.60	South side.
North,	County and Summer,	259	29-100	129.64	"
Purchase,	Hazard and Linden,	525	6-10	262.80	West side.
"	Logan and Wamsutta,	10		5.00	East side.
Potomska,	Fourth and Prospect,	877	43-100	438.70	North side.
Rivet,	Water and First,	35	1-2	17.75	South side.
"	Water and Acushnet avenue,	491	6-10	245.80	North side.
Rodman,	Water and Front,	79	9-10	39.95	South side.
Ricketson's et.		67	1-2	33.75	North side.
Sycamore,	Chestnut and Cypress,	24		12.00	"
State,	Hillman and Maxfield,	37		18.50	West side.
Spring,	Seventh and County,	348		174.00	South side.
Sixth,	Wing and Grinnell,	52	57-100	26.28	East side.
Second,	Howland and Grinnell,	247	10-100	123.55	"
"	Hillman and Maxfield,	228	8-10	114.40	"
"	Griffin and Howland,	2		1.00	Repaired, west side.
Wamsutta,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	116	3-10	52.33	Repaired, north side.
	Less error in measurement,			\$4,754.30	
	Totals,	9,520	24-100	183.30	
				\$4,571.00	

TABLE No. 5.

CINDER SIDEWALKS.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	Mill and Union,	806	\$47.50	Both sides.
"	Arnold and Union,	1,157	42.25	"
Acushnet ave.,	Coggeshall st. and Coffin ave.,	1,713	111.15	East side.
"	Logan and Washburn,	330	15.30	"
Arnold,	Tremont and Henry,	125	9.00	North side.
Bonney,	Rockland and Washington,	725	30.20	Both sides.
Blackmer,	Water street and the river,	365	18.00	South side.
Cottage,	Allen and Dartmouth,	235	13.00	East side.
"	Allen and Bedford,	410	18.45	West side.
Crapo,	Rockland and Rivet,	275	6.50	Both sides.
Clark,	Purchase and Reynolds,	200	4.25	"
Campbell,	County and Summer,	630	34.30	North side.
"	Cedar and Chestnut,	125	4.65	South side.
Cypress,	Hillman and Sycamore,	260	18.85	East side.
Chancery,	Kempton and Hillman,	425	23.90	"
"	North of Parker street,	210	24.00	West side.
Chestnut,	Campbell and Willis,	80	8.75	East side.
Cedar,	Parker and Durfee,	1,788	71.85	West side.
"	Kempton and Mill,	75	6.70	"
Court,	Reed and Florence,	100	3.70	North side.
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave. and the river,	400	50.25	"
Cherry laue,	County and Sixth,	345	13.80	South side.
Clifton,	Cottage and Chancery,	845	49.50	North side.
Coffin,	First and Second,	275	9.25	"
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	951	37.50	"
Delano,	Water and First,	210	24.55	"

Delano,	Acushnet ave. and County st.,	245	1.95	North side.
Division,	County and Crapo,	335	20.05	"
Dartmouth,	Cemetery gate and Dart. line.	1,275	22.50	West side.
Emerson,	Kempton and Arnold,	700	31.55	"
Front,	Wamsutta and Washburn,	790	55.35	"
Fourth,	Rockland and Thompson,	425	19.75	"
First,	Blackmer and Division,	385	11.95	"
"	Coffin and Madison,	125	8.70	"
Grimmell,	First and Water,	110	3.25	North side.
Griffin,	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	265	9.00	"
Henry,	Arnold and Court,	135	13.00	East side.
Hicks,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	625	49.30	North side.
Kempton,	Ash and Chancery,	235	12.35	"
Kilburn,	Front and Rock,	250	18.00	South side.
Lindsey,	Kempton and Court,	185	11.55	West side.
Liberty,	Kempton street south,	375	23.10	"
Linden,	Purchase and County,	612	26.53	South side.
Logan,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	210	9.50	North side.
Maitland,	Cedar street west,	246	12.90	"
Maxfield,	Cedar and Ash,	190	19.65	South side.
Mill,	"	265	7.80	"
Madison,	Fifth and Sixth,	310	3.55	"
Oesting,	Kempton and Elm,	165	15.65	East side.
Parker,	Cedar and Summer,	168	10.35	North side.
Purchase,	Weld and Coffin avenue,	2,137	112.35	West side.
Pleasant,	Franklin and Weld,	826	60.75	East side.
Potomska,	Acushnet avenue and Water,	425	3.95	South side.
Rockland,	County and Dartmouth,	375	19.60	North side.
Robeson,	Ashland and Cedar,	385	13.65	"
"	Ashland and Shawmut avenue,	375	18.50	South side.
Reynolds,	Linden and Clark,	320	29.15	East side.
Rivet,	County and Crapo,	160	4.80	North side.
State,	Merrimac and Linden,	2,010	80.00	Both sides.

CINDER SIDEWALKS — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Sears,	Washington and Fair,	187	\$17.00	East side.
Sycamore,	Cedar and Emerson,	345	15.35	North side.
Spruce,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	285	13.00	East side.
Smith,	Cedar and Emerson,	350	19.35	South side.
Sawyer,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	375	18.00	North side.
Second,	Grinnell and Rivet,	346	33.34	Both sides.
Thompson,	Rivet and Potomska,	270	8.45	East side.
Weld,	Fourth and County,	130	9.10	North side.
	Crapo and County,	700	25.00	Both sides.
	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	200	7.90	South side.
		32,187	\$1,628.67	

TABLE No. 6.
PAVING, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Elm and Union,	425		\$43.55	Old.
"	Wamsutta and Hillman,	1,900	230	1,644.08	"
"	And Madison street square,			23.50	"
County,	At Robeson square,			5.85	"
Cedar,	North and Kempton,	210		31.81	"
City yard,	At stable,			12.37	"
Front,	Wamsutta and Logan,			859.98	New.
"	School and Middle,	547	228	28.35	Old.
Fifth,	At School,			42.61	Old square.
Grinnell,	Water and Prospect,			6.75	Old.
Kempton,	Ash and Park,			19.00	"
Library sq.,				4.98	"
Maxfield,	At County,			7.87	Two old sand-catchers.
North,	Water and Second,	65		7.50	Old.
Orchard,	At Washington,			18.15	Old square.
Parker,	Summer and Cedar,	750	418	1,475.19	New.
Purchase,	Union and Weld,	3,000		1,202.72	Old.
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,			3.50	"
Russell,	Fifth st. and Acushnet ave.,	374		313.04	Broken and relaid.
Second,	School and Spring,			9.70	Old.
"	Middle and North,			11.98	"
School,	Water and Front,	97		14.70	"
Summer,	At Parker, Willis and Campbell,			89.89	New squares.
South,	Water and Front,	72	22	19.25	Old.
Union,	Front and Seventh,	55		742.01	"
Water,	North and Potomska,	830	30	63.50	"
Walnut,	Water and Acushnet avenue,	775	35	547.31	"
		9,100	963	\$7,249.14	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 7.
FLAGGING, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Maxfield and Campbell,	35	\$16.20	Repaired, west side.
"	Rockland and Potomska,		4.42	"
Ashland,	Linden and Austin,	25	9.45	Repaired, east side.
Arnold,	Ash and Emerson,	17	12.30	Repaired, south side.
Bonney,	Sherman and Grinnell,	75	16.11	Repaired, east side.
Bedford,	Orchard and Anthony,	81	15.20	Repaired, south side.
County,	Madison and Walnut,	200	90.90	Repaired, east side.
"	Hawthorn and Union,	725	560.05	Part new, west side.
Cypress,	Maxfield and Hillman,	100	22.45	Repaired, west side.
Chestnut,	Sycamore and Smith,	175	16.30	Repaired, east side.
Dartmouth,	Grinnell and Washington,	40	2.95	Repaired, west side.
Fourth,	School and Washington,	565	74.18	Repaired, west side.
Fifth,	Walnut and Bedford,	475	86.20	Repaired, east side.
"	Madison and Russell,	109	30.37	Repaired, west side.
Grinnell,	County and Crapo,	65	16.30	Repaired, north side.
Hillman,	County and Summer,	130	28.30	"
Howland,	County and Orchard,	75	14.90	"
Kempton,	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	40	4.37	"
Linden,	Summer and Chestnut,	60	15.20	Repaired, south side.
Madison,	Purchase and Reynolds,	85	119.35	New, north side.
North,	Fourth and Fifth,	125	24.25	Repaired, north side.
Purchase,	County and Hill,	125	82.38	New, south side.
Pleasant,	Weld and Union,	1,345	327.95	Repaired, west side.
Sundry sts.,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	144	30.00	"
Second,	Kempton and Union,	415	169.38	Repaired.
			129.75	Repaired, west side.

Second,	Coffin and Madison,	50	6.75	Repaired, east side.
Sixth,	Walnut and Madison,	150	39.37	Repaired, west side.
Smith,	Cedar and Emerson,	75	16.51	Repaired, north side.
Sycamore,	Pleasant and State,	142	122.47	New, south side.
Union,	Seventh and Eighth,	50	31.00	Repaired, south side.
Water,	South and Delano,	210	66.25	Repaired, west side.
Washington,	Fourth and County,	75	15.62	Repaired, north side.
		5,986	\$2,217.18	

All cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 8.
CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Union and William,		\$4.31	Repaired, west side.
"	At North,		3.45	"
"	At Middle,		6.85	"
"	At Elm,		8.25	"
"	At Cottage,		4.35	"
Arnold,	Grinnell and Washington,	42	41.02	New drive-way, west side.
Bonney,	Green and Orchard,	96	62.58	Three new drive-ways, south side.
Bedford,	At Court,	46	28.86	New.
Cedar,	At Locust,	58	17.95	Repaired.
County,	At Franklin,	44	11.20	"
"	At Pearl,	33	17.97	"
"	At Parker,		8.70	"
"	At Allen,		21.50	Tar repaired.
"	Hawthorn and Madison,		53.21	Three new drive-ways, west side.
"	At Hawthorn,		3.25	Repaired.
"	At Madison,		3.00	"
"	At Walnut,		3.25	"
"	At Mill,		2.75	"
"	At Middle,		3.50	"
Campbell,	At Chestnut,	23	18.63	New.
Cedar Grove,	At school-house,	48	32.24	"
Clinton,	At Ash,		9.10	Repaired.
Dartmouth,	At Grinnell,		5.50	"
Elm,	At Eighth,	44	17.05	"
Fifth,	At School,	22	13.26	New.
Front,	At Kilburn,	44	28.14	"

Hawthorn,	At Cottage,	7.35	Repaired.
Linden,	At County,	3.35	"
"	County and Reynolds,	25.00	Repaired, north side.
"	County and Purchase,	121.18	New, south side.
Logan,	Asland and Linden lane,	89.59	Six new drive-ways, south side.
Madison,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	49.00	Two new, north side.
Mill,	At Orchard,	12.62	Repaired.
Maxfield,	Purchase st. and Acushnet av.,	6.10	Driveway repaired, north side.
Orchard,	At Cypress,	13.00	New.
"	At Clinton,	4.60	Repaired.
"	At Bedford,	10.75	"
"	At Green,	5.25	"
Purchase,	Linden and Weld,	12.53	New drive-way, west side.
"	At Clark,	10.70	Repaired.
"	At Penniman,	10.25	"
"	At Middle,	61.43	Two new.
Potomska,	Front and the river,	19.25	New drive-way, north side, second-hand stone.
"	At Prospect,	24.11	New.
"	Fourth st. and Acushnet ave.,	12.11	New drive-way, north side.
"	At First,	44	New.
"	At Second,	25.77	"
Park,	At Court,	25.77	"
Russell,	At Fourth,	32.34	"
"	At Fifth,	25.24	"
State,	Willis and Campbell,	25.24	"
"	Pope and Franklin,	12.14	New drive-way, west side.
Summer,	At Middle,	1.60	Repaired drive-way, west side.
Smith,	At Summer,	23.88	New.
Second,	At Walnut,	4.65	Repaired.
Spring,	At Acushnet ave.,	6.30	"
"	At Fifth,	10.25	"
"	At Seventh,	4.30	"
		7.10	"

CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length, Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Spring, Union,	At Eighth, At Opera House,	46	23.33	New.
"	At Water,	22	15.75	"
"	At Cottage,	28	18.04	"
Water,	At Sixth, Delano and Blackmer,	57	36.61	"
William,	At Second,	20	11.30	New drive-way, west side.
"	Bonney and Orchard,		4.45	Repaired.
Washington,			4.50	"
			4.25	Drive-way repaired, north side.
		1,635	\$1,250.85	

All cost of materials and teaming included in the above figures.

TABLE No. 9.
BANK WALLS BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Bonney, Crapo, Firth, Kilburn, Purchase, Hazard, Tarklin Hill r.,	Washington and Rockland,	175	90	\$116.50	West side.
	Rivet and Cove road,	725	1,725	549.90	Both sides.
	Wing and Grinnell,	75	12	20.95	East side.
	Rock street and the river,	350	375	340.00	North side.
	South of Coffin avenue,	700	534	527.24	West side.
	Pleasant and State,	60	12	28.90	South side.
	Acushnet ave. and the railroad,	150		39.00	North side.
		2,235	2,748	\$1,622.49	

Cost of materials and teaming included in above figures.

TABLE No. 10.
FENCES BUILT.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Crapo,	Thompson and Division,	1,300	\$283.97	Both sides.
Reynolds,	Weld and Clark,	250	29.50	West side.
Clark,	Reynolds and State,	315	37.48	North side.
Blackmer,	Front street and the river,	897	78.66	"
Rivet,	Crapo and Dartmouth,	500	241.77	South side.
Butler,	Clark's Point road and the river,	175	78.54	"
Cypress,	Locust and Robeson,	180	78.51	Both sides.
		3,617	\$828.43	

TABLE No. 11.
PLANK WALKS REPAIRED.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	Arnold and Hawthorn,	480	\$41.66	West side.
Cedar,	Parker and Robeson,	250	3.78	East side.
"	Middle and Elm,	125	5.06	"
County,	Walnut and Madison,		8.00	"
Durfee,	Cedar and Shawmut avenue,	1,820	23.10	North side.
Fourth,	Wing and Grinnell,	150	11.79	West side.
Kempton,	Liberty and Rockdale avenue,	2,800	14.10	South side.
		5,625	\$107.49	

TABLE No. 12.

GENERAL SEWERS.

Sewers Built.

Sewers.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Tripp's Brook,	Rivet street and Clark's Cove road,	1,550	\$12,387.97	54 inch, two rings of brick.
Hawthorn st.,	Ash street west,	1,104	1,743.45	12 and 15 inch Akron pipe.
Willis street,	Acushnet avenue east to river,	175	1,392.24	48-inch, two rings of brick.
"	Parker and Summer to Austin and Wilson,	2,700	11,411.29	42, 36 and 30-inch, brick.
North street,	116 feet west of County to Chestnut street,	439	606.98	12-inch Akron pipe.
Emmerson street,	Parker and Willis streets,	294	358.84	"
Rockland street,	Hall and Crapo streets,	240	259.34	"
"	Hall and County streets,	360	382.57	10-inch Akron pipe,
Weld street,	Purchase and State streets,	450	654.64	12-inch Akron pipe.
Arnold street,	Park and Tremont streets,	780	871.13	"
Blackmer street,	Water and First streets,	244	256.34	10-inch Akron pipe.
High street,	Water street east,	75	83.27	Plank box.
Washburn st.,	Extended east,	105	79.15	18-inch second-hand cement pipe.
Cedar Grove st.,	"	72	80.64	"
Howland street,	"	435	3,296.50	48 in., wood, stone and dirt filling.
Grinnell street,	Orchard and Dartmouth streets,	80	74.05	10-inch Akron pipe.
Crapo street,	Rivet and Cove streets,	780	1,072.12	Stone and dirt filling.
Acushnet ave.,	Pope and Seneca streets,	77	90.63	15-inch Akron pipe.
		9,960	\$35,101.15	

Sand-catchers Built.

Location.	Cost.
Arnold and Ash streets, Court and Park streets, County and Austin streets, Washington and County streets, Robeson and Cedar streets,	\$129.98 160.15 160.33 174.10 130.32
	\$754.88

Eye-Holes Built.

Location.	Cost.	Remarks.
Maxfield, east of Second street, Willis street and Acushnet avenue, First and Blackmer streets, William street, east of Pleasant, Front street, near Copper Works,	\$27.35 44.08 26.75 23.57 16.85	South side. North side. " " " " West side.
	\$138.60	

GENERAL SEWERS — Continued.

Sand-catchers, Sewers, Main Drains, and Culverts, Cleaned and Repaired.

Description of Work Done.	Cost.
Purchase street, surface drains near Onoko Mill; Sycamore street, sewer repaired; eye-holes, Purchase street, north of Weld; Weld, at railroad; sand-catcher, Elm and County streets, repaired; culvert at Logan street; man-hole, Spring and County streets; sand-catcher, North and Water streets; drain, Swamp and Cedar sts.; eye-hole, First street, near Potomska; Wamsutta Mills drain; sand-catcher, Maxfield and Foster streets; old reservoir, Mill and Purchase streets; old drain, County and Smith streets; Blackmer street sewer; sand-catcher, Russell street and Acushnet avenue; sand-catcher, Maxfield and County streets; Acushnet avenue sewer repaired, near Willis street; eye-hole, Acushnet avenue, north of Pearl street; eye-hole, North and Water sts.; Orchard street drain; sand-catcher, Sycamore and County sts.; Hillman street wooden sewer; sand-catcher, Arnold and Ash sts.; sand-catcher, Walnut and Water streets; surface drain, Acushnet avenue, near Wamsutta street; culvert, Mt. Vernon street, Sand-catchers cleaned,	\$1,526.43 1,027.01 \$2,553.44

Recapitulation.

Sewers built,	\$35,101.15
Sand-catchers built,	754.88
Eye-holes built,	138.60
General repairs,	1,526.43
Cleaning sand-catchers,	1,027.01
	<hr/>
	\$38,548.07

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jesse Allen, repairing harnesses,	\$13.65
Seth Alden, hay,	109.56
A. G. Alley, sal soda,	1.07
Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	.40
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	18.99
Manuel Brown, care of lights,	25.86
J. V. Bancroft, watering streets,	279.50
Brown & Borden, use of wagon,	10.00
C. M. Borden, digging well, &c.,	54.00
H. M. Brownell, horse and wagon,	2.50
C. M. Borden, teaming,	23.88
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairs on carts, &c.,	1,065.37
“ “ horseshoeing,	22.51
Luther Brownell, repairing harnesses, &c.,	87.54
Brawley & Turner, sharpening tools,	1.00
E. Blossom, hay and straw,	133.47
William Butman, oil,	4.25
Blake Crusher Co., castings,	297.75
Lot B. Bates, salt,	1.20
Boston Belting Co., hose,	11.88
Barrows & Lawton, paints,	17.78
John S. Cook & Son, horse-hire,	39.00
N. H. Caswell, horseshoeing, &c.,	34.08
William Cronin, repairing harnesses,	40.91
C. F. Cushing, repairing harnesses,	20.00
C. A. Case, horse medicine,	2.05
H. W. Clapp & Co., grates,	18.00
Martin Cummings, care of lights,	6.54
Edwin Dews, blank books, &c.,	32.70
George Delano & Co., oil,	35.00
Thomas Donaghy, belts, &c.,	44.31
Dugan & Greene, hay and fuel,	316.50
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	146.90
Patrick Dillon, care of lights,	10.62
William W. Durfee, care of lights,	5.04
B. B. Dunlap, moving buildings,	500.00
David Duff & Son, teaming,	1.60
E. M. Durfee, repairing carts, and horseshoeing,	143.23
Durfee Bros., sharpening tools, &c.,	54.30
Denison Bros., grain,	2,116.14
E. A. Dana, hay,	100.91
S. Eggers, fuse,	1.50
John W. Footman, horseshoeing, &c.,	122.25

Fichtenmayer & Flynn, horseshoeing, &c.,	12.40
Fall River Iron Co., pump,	25.00
D. B. Folger, soap,	.50
N. H. Greene, horse,	75.00
T. J. Gifford & Co., plumbing,	17.96
Joseph Grinnell, land damage,	534.05
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory,	2.00
G. F. W. Gammons, use of cart,	21.00
Christopher Gifford, care of lights,	1.32
Elijah Gifford, repairing tools, &c.,	87.14
Garfield & Proctor,	15.15
N. H. Greene, Jr., hay, &c.,	74.11
O. E. Gifford, paints,	25.95
Gosnold Mills, chains and tools,	26.24
Greene & Wood, lumber,	1.02
Gifford's Brass Foundry, castings,	29.08
A. E. Hathaway, difference in horses,	200.00
H. C. Hazard, labor,	8.40
M. Howland, land rent,	15.00
F. R. Hadley, horse medicine,	21.65
Hiram Hammond, hay,	68.53
E. S. Howland, hay and oil,	49.08
Hart & Akin, hay, fuel, and paints,	235.04
B. F. Hathaway, coal,	13.00
J. W. Hathaway, hay,	31.17
T. M. Hart, twine,	2.45
G. N. Hall, soap and oil,	23.64
John G. Harding, setting trees,	52.00
J. W. Howland, lumber,	100.88
N. P. Hayes, tools,	9.15
T. H. Harrington, care of lights,	12.84
John Irving, labor,	24.30
E. T. Jenney, extra labor,	150.00
B. S. Jenkins, paints,	48.54
Jenney & Buffington, labor,	20.65
John Kirk, hay and salt,	56.29
D. J. Kane & Bro., blank books,	7.25
F. A. Kempton's estate, land rent,	50.00
Light Department, broken lantern,	15.00
Clarence Lowell, repairing carriages,	90.58
F. C. Luce, repairing carts, &c.,	462.12
Dennis Leary, Jr., sharpening tools,	143.96
E. A. Little, hay,	210.00
J. L. Luce, horseshoeing,	37.50
Lee & Fuller, horseshoeing,	9.51

A. E. Lucas, packing,	6.38
Sylvester Little, care of lights,	.60
John McCullough, canvas and rope,	12.42
John McGlynn, care of lights,	23.82
Michael Murphy, care of lights,	6.54
Mercury Publishing Co., paper and advertising,	46.86
James Mitchell, land rent,	20.00
Otis Manchester, labor,	4.95
Water Works Department, hay and labor,	342.54
N. B. Gas Co., coke and gas,	162.65
G. W. Nye, straw,	33.94
W. F. Nye, oil,	16.60
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	14.35
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	17.31
Dr. E. M. Perry, medicine and services,	106.50
Poor Department, pigs, hay, and stone,	144.19
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	21.75
George A. Potter, sharpening tools,	17.45
I. R. Potter, hay,	21.34
Potomska Mills, waste,	15.40
F. Parker, powder and fuse,	21.00
Charles S. Paisler, brick, cement, &c.,	372.21
S. S. Paine & Bro., pipe, cement, &c.,	53.84
John E. Quinn, care of lights,	1.68
George D. Richards, shovels,	21.84
A. J. Smith, horseshoeing,	103.37
Smith & Leary, horseshoeing, &c.,	41.23
A. R. Springer, horseshoeing, &c.,	11.86
S. P. Sawyer, repairs,	47.99
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil,	5.90
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools, &c.,	104.19
Hugh J. Smyth, logs,	5.00
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	70.00
M. J. Swasey, land damage,	325.00
J. C. Sherman, fitting scales,	1.75
George F. Sawin, use of water cart,	7.00
J. T. Studley, labor,	7.50
William E. Spooner, labor,	50.00
William D. Sherman, horse-hire,	16.00
Franklin Shaw, repairing carts,	41.00
William D. Sherman, sharpening tools,	104.22
Orin P. Sawyer, sharpening tools,	2.25
S. B. Skiff, sharpening tools, &c.,	95.42
A. A. Sylvia, sharpening tools,	1.04
J. O. Slocum, hay,	222.85

S. E. Studley, hay,	87.78
J. T. Smith, hay,	110.10
C. G. Taber, sharpening tools, &c.,	35.31
F. C. Terry, sharpening tools,	11.80
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	76.51
J. C. S. Taber, surveying,	277.10
J. D. Thompson, land damage,	121.00
Thomas Vera, land damage,	368.95
Wamsutta Mills, repairing fence,	3.00
H. G. Webster, killing pigs,	6.00
William H. Willis, repairing, and harness,	234.61
W. P. Wilson, hay,	23.98
M. F. Whittemore, tallow,	2.64
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	8.26
William H. Washburn, lumber,	21.62
James Wilson, 1st, care of lights,	3.42
A. R. Wilbur, care of lights,	.78
Trimming trees,	596.10
Removing snow and ice,	425.30
Cleaning streets and gutters,	1,353.96
Sanding sidewalks,	257.79
Repairing steam roller and crushers,	511.38
Filling holes, ruts, and picking up stones,	441.79
Superintendent's salary,	1,200.00
Assistant Superintendent's salary,	600.00
Hostler's salary,	780.00
	<hr/>
	\$19,419.10

RECAPITULATION.

Macadam streets, new and old,	\$14,919.08
Streets graveled and graded,	20,591.48
Curbing and gutters, new and old,	11,296.78
Concrete sidewalks, new,	4,571.00
Cinder sidewalks, new,	1,628.67
Paving, new and old,	7,249.14
Flagging, new and old,	2,217.18
Crosswalks, new and old,	1,250.85
Bank walls built,	1,622.49
Fences built,	828.43
Plank walks repaired,	107.49
Miscellaneous,	19,419.10
	<hr/>
	\$85,701.69

CREDITS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

General appropriation,	\$75,000.00	
Received for labor and materials,	10,353.15	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	348.54	\$85,701.69

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Labor,	\$29.00	
John F. Akin, draw-tender,	550.00	
A. Bulloch, oil,	5.80	
Bryant Bros., salt,	1.00	
Charles Carroll, paving stone,	146.17	
W. F. Chase, carpentry,	124.03	
C. S. & B. Cummings,	1.50	
James Duddy, teaming,	2.25	
E. J. Kempton, paints,	.24	
Dennis Leary, Jr., sharpening tools,	23.93	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	15.10	
J. B. Smith, carpentry,	5.98	
J. M. Snow, iron-work,	18.88	
R. A. Sherman & Son, carpentry,	112.59	
F. A. Sowle & Sons, lumber,	18.45	
Street Department, paving, labor and teaming,	952.26	
Sturtevant & Parker, paint,	3.36	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	30.41	
S. A. Tripp, stove, &c.,	6.93	
Frank Vera, paving stone,	25.59	
		<hr/>
		\$2,073.47

CREDITS.

Appropriation,	\$2,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	73.47	\$2,073.47

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO N.
B. STREET DEPARTMENT, JAN. 1, 1884.

20 horses,	\$3,600.75
7 double carts,	850.00
5 single carts,	315.00
3 gears, 2 single, 1 double with derrick,	190.00
2 light wagons,	110.00
1 express wagon,	65.00
1 double lumber wagon,	140.00
1 single lumber wagon,	45.00
2 stone crushers,	785.00
2 boilers and engines,	575.00
1 hoisting derrick with wheels,	25.00
8 double harnesses,	275.00
8 single harnesses,	125.00
3 leader harnesses,	25.00
2 light harnesses,	40.00
121 old long-handle shovels,	35.00
8 new long-handle shovels,	8.50
37 old short-handle shovels,	11.10
8 small stone-hammers,	8.00
26 sledge-hammers,	50.00
43 iron bars,	88.00
67 pickaxes,	75.00
76 old hoes,	10.00
10 mattocks,	10.00
33 stone-breaking hammers,	16.00
13 paving hammers,	18.50
9 stone-chains,	9.00
62 splitting drills,	22.00
15 dirt pounders,	7.00
15 paving pounders,	27.00
12 narrow axes,	7.00
9 spirit levels,	10.00
28 stone-chisels,	7.00
12 stone-sets,	6.00
17 paving brooms,	15.00
13 drilling hammers,	27.00
23 stone-points,	6.00
5 striking hammers,	10.00
3 iron squares,	2.25
4 iron-tooth rakes,	3.00
4 blasting spoons,	1.00
250 pounds nails,	12.00

1 shackle bar,	2.00
2 mops,	1.00
2 scythes,	2.00
3 billhooks,	2.50
6 wagon wrenches,	4.00
7 blocks of cast-iron,	5.00
2 large steel wedges,	1.75
1 three-cornered scraper,	.50
2 pairs of tongs for stone-crushers,	3.00
1 socket wrench,	2.00
2 flue cleaners,	2.00
1 large ladle for lead,	1.00
8 oil feeders,	2.00
6 oil squirters,	3.00
2 jack-screws,	10.00
125 feet garden hose,	20.00
50 feet 1-inch suction hose,	40.00
1 copper hammer,	1.00
3 pinch bars,	2.25
10 cold-chisels,	3.50
3 monkey wrenches,	3.00
12 flat wrenches,	3.50
1 large harrow,	55.00
16 feed baskets,	14.50
9 stone tubs,	7.00
19 street horses,	25.00
1 copper pump,	3.00
2 trowels,	1.50
1 buffalo robe,	7.00
27 bound stones,	20.00
2 stable pails,	1.50
18 horse blankets,	14.00
5 flagging tampers,	5.00
18 blasting drills,	15.00
14 new pick handles,	2.36
8 ice spades,	3.00
44 snow shovels,	20.00
5 sets blocks and falls,	30.00
20 lanterns,	11.00
10 six-tine forks,	11.50
5 hay forks,	2.50
4 hatchets,	2.20
4 saws,	3.00
3 planes,	1.50
5 rasps,	1.25

2 augers,	1.00
2 bit stocks and 6 bits,	2.00
2 screwdrivers,	.45
5 chisels,	1.75
1 drawing-knife,	.50
4 small hammers,	1.75
4 wrenches,	10.50
8 large oil cans,	4.25
8 small oil cans,	4.00
2 wheel jacks,	2.00
19 wheelbarrows,	23.00
1 sleigh,	14.00
8 water pails,	3.00
8 coal shovels,	8.50
2 sand screens,	8.00
25 hitching halters,	11.00
8 ladders,	20.00
4 stone drags,	7.00
1 basket,	.65
6 horse collars,	8.00
1 iron road-roller,	275.00
1 stone road-roller,	97.00
1 steam road-roller,	5,550.00
3 water casks,	3.50
4 tubs for water,	15.00
5 tool-houses,	150.00
3 tool-boxes,	15.00
112 feet new flag stones,	28.00
74 feet new curb stones,	23.10
1 plow,	12.00
2 snow-plows,	27.00
1000 bushels sand,	50.00
4 tons hay,	80.00
100 tons paving stones,	100.00
2 iron wedges,	.50
1 gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000.00
1 gravel lot on Clark's Point,	1,000.00
1 set Fairbanks scales,	125.00
3 tons straw,	45.00
20 bushels grain,	16.00
1 road-scraper,	225.00
1 iron vise,	6.00
2 small hydrant connections,	10.00
4 tin tunnels,	.50
4 stoves and pipe,	30.00

13 pounds babbitt metal,	4.00
3 belt punches,	2.00
1 pair pipe tongs,	2.00
2 key sets,	1.00
50 feet large linen hose,	22.00
1 wood saw,	.50
1 large brass goose-neck and couplings,	23.00
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	\$17,108.36

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO N.
B. GEN. SEWER DEPT., JAN. 1, 1884.

1 tool-house,	\$250.00
14 wooden pails,	2.10
3 dirt pounders,	.60
2 small chains,	1.25
3 stone-chains,	3.75
6 blasting drills,	6.00
2 blasting spoons,	.50
47 old long-handle shovels,	16.25
18 old short-handle shovels,	9.00
2 powder cans,	1.00
9 iron bars,	18.00
21 pickaxes,	24.00
1000 feet of old plank,	5.00
28 arches and forms,	47.00
8 mortar boxes,	8.00
30 feet Akron pipe,	5.40
3 pairs of pipe tongs,	5.50
1 water pail and dipper,	.40
12 wooden dippers,	1.00
3 sledge-hammers,	12.00
10 old hoes,	1.50
1600 feet oak plank for sand-catcher covers,	126.00
2 pairs blocks and falls,	14.00
2 coils rope,	2.00
1 derrick,	11.00
1 chain, with rope,	1.25
3 mattocks,	2.50
1 hatchet,	.60
1 monkey wrench,	.75
1 oil squirter,	.50
2 striking hammers,	6.00
16 small drills,	2.50
12 pounds backing and wedges,	2.40
5 lanterns,	4.00
2 oil cans,	1.00
1 piece old canvas,	7.50
3 iron stakes,	1.00
10 barrels cement,	15.00
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	\$616.25

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 6, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 6, 1884.

Concurred.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

R E P O R T

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

NEW BEDFORD:

E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.

1884.

Members of the Board.

HIS HONOR GEORGE WILSON, *ex officio* Chairman.

Ward 1—H. WARREN RHODES.

2—JAMES A. CROWELL.

3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—DR. EUGENE V. MC LEOD.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

Officers of the Board.

Visitor.

CAPT. THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

Superintendent City Alms-house.

PELEG S. MACY.

Superintendent Wood and Coal Yard.

CLARK LEAVITT.

Chaplain at Alms-house.

REV. G. T. FLANDERS, D. D.

Physician to the Board.

WILLIAM E. BROWNELL, M. D.

Committees.

Purchasing.

MONROE HOLCOMB,
H. WARREN RHODES.

Relief.

FRANK C. BARROWS,
DR. E. V. MC LEOD.

Alms-house.

JOSHUA B. ASHLEY,
JAMES A. CROWELL.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
OFFICE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
CITY HALL BASEMENT,

January 1, 1884.

*To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New
Bedford:*

GENTLEMEN, — The close of one official year, and the commencement of another, brings with it the duty of the Overseers of the Poor to present to your consideration a statement of the condition of this department of the public service which has been placed in their charge.

For the general results of the year you are respectfully referred to the following tabular statements, and such brief explanatory remarks as may accompany them, to all of which we ask your careful consideration.

For and in behalf of the Board.

CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.,
Secretary.

Outside Relief.

STATISTICAL EXHIBIT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,		\$35,000.00
Cities and towns,		3,363.74
State,		1,186.30
Special appropriation,		3,798.69
Products of farm :		
Fire Department,	\$371.70	
Street Department,	144.19	
Sales of produce,	277.31	
Sundries,	375.00	1,168.20
Truant school,		1,487.46
Sundries,		179.04
		<hr/>
		\$46,183.43

EXPENDITURES.

Alms-house,		\$12,419.99
Wood and coal yard,		4,655.84
City paupers :		
In city outside of Alms-house,	\$15,948.33	
In other cities and towns,	1,285.42	17,233.75
State paupers,		1,375.00
Transportation,		671.00
Lunatics and State Reform Schools,		5,026.00
Burials,		855.50
Cities and towns, poor supported in this city,		3,946.35
		<hr/>
		\$46,183.43

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

7

TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

	Groceries.	Lunatics and State Reform.	Cities and Towns.	Cash Orders.	Salaries and Travelling Exp.	Medicines.	Physician and Extra Help.	Stationery and Printing.	Burials.	Transportation.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing and Dry Goods.	Horse-hire and Hacking.	Office Furniture.	Rents.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
January,	\$1,511.50	\$1,181.15	\$438.32	\$219.50	\$186.00	\$33.02	\$162.11	\$18.30	\$70.00	\$70.45	\$8.00	\$32.40	\$31.75	\$17.00	\$34.00	\$105.03	\$4,122.41
February,	1,036.00		136.00	179.50	197.24	61.00	119.51	75.34	80.00	60.20		31.00	5.00	5.00	12.00	53.00	2,045.79
March,	1,008.65			177.00	222.65	58.00	144.36	20.98	28.00	52.90	2.50	32.00	57.55	48.46	59.00	100.96	2,013.01
April,	693.20	1,215.39	193.96	220.50	173.51	43.16	123.20		40.00	49.90	24.50	5.00		9.31	44.00	87.20	2,922.83
May,	763.00			191.00	133.66		111.90	14.64	38.00	39.60	3.00	94.11	37.00			155.84	1,641.75
June,	941.50			243.25	172.03	36.83	130.40	21.30	54.50	47.90		33.87	56.35	55.90	16.00	6.50	1,846.33
July,	727.50	1,285.65	136.43	169.25	180.59	82.39	27.33	63.67	129.00	67.75	11.10	3.06	10.00	23.11	39.33	106.20	3,071.36
August,	601.81			294.28	188.76		122.18	64.60	163.00	96.15		25.50				105.92	1,682.20
September,	1,442.94			327.00	198.81	50.80	116.20	7.44	36.00	98.08		24.88	21.00	63.19	24.00	78.40	2,488.74
October,	651.00	1,343.89	380.51	262.20	198.34	75.31	122.35	33.21	71.00	64.20	9.62	12.50	32.05	30.00		28.00	3,314.18
November,	753.00			280.82	192.84	38.39	5.00	50.35	66.00	63.25	2.10	38.50	20.85	24.62		100.00	1,635.72
December,	1,170.50			270.00	184.62	80.92	214.00		80.00	60.00		148.10	52.05	3.54	55.55	45.00	2,373.28
	\$11,300.60	\$3,026.08	\$1,285.42	\$2,524.30	\$2,301.13	\$439.42	\$1,398.54	\$319.83	\$855.50	\$770.38	\$60.82	\$480.92	\$315.60	\$280.13	\$283.88	\$972.05	\$29,107.60

PARTIAL SUPPORT.

Number of families relieved or partially supported within the year, outside of Alms-house,		624
Had a settlement in our city,	415	
Had a settlement elsewhere in the state,	111	
Were state paupers,	98	

NUMBER OF PERSONS.

	Males.	Females.
Had a settlement in our city,	506	781
Had a settlement elsewhere in the state,	165	194
Were state paupers,	76	147
	<hr/> 747	<hr/> 1122

TRANSPORTATION.

Number of families sent to their homes,	59
Covering 164 persons.	
Number of persons sent to the State Alms-house at Tewksbury,	41

BURIALS.

	Males.	Females.
Number of burials,	54	41

INSANE.

Number of lunatics supported at the asylum for the insane during the year,	35
Males, 16; females, 19.	
Number remaining December 31, 1883,	26

STATE REFORM.

Number supported at the State Reform schools during the year,	9
Number remaining December 31, 1883,	3

AVERAGE YEARLY EXPENSE.

Of each family helped outside of Alms-house,	\$43.02
Of each person helped outside of Alms-house,	12.51

PAUPERS OUTSIDE OF CITY.

Number of families having settlements in this city and supported elsewhere, not including lunatics,	51
Number of persons,	371
Expense of the same to the city,	\$1,285.42

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN TO THE BOARD.

Number of patients,	326
Number of visits to the Alms-house,	91
Number of visits outside of Alms-house,	2,030
Number of office calls,	918
Amount reimbursed to the city on account of physician:	
Cities and towns,	\$411.65
State,	180.00 \$591.65

WOOD AND COAL YARD.

COAL.

Amount of coal bought during the year,	390 tons.
Amount in yard January 1, 1884,	30 tons.
Amount in yard January 1, 1883,	62½ tons.

WOOD.

Amount of wood bought during the year,	242 cords.
Amount in yard January 1, 1884,	181 cords.
Amount in yard January 1, 1883,	50 cords.

ORDERS DELIVERED.

Number of fuel orders (consisting of ¼ ton of coal and ½ foot of wood) delivered on orders of the Secretary,	2,129
Covering 422¼ tons coal and 111 cords wood.	

TABLE OF EXPENDITURES.

Wood,	\$1,106.30
Coal,	1,932.84
Carting,	547.50
Sawing wood,	502.00
Superintendent, and miscellaneous expenses,	567.20
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	\$4,655.84

City Alms-House.

ALMS-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	5	1	74
February,	3	2	75
March,	1	5	71
April,	3	6	68
May,	8	11	65
June,	5	1	69
July,	5	3	71
August,	6	3	74
September,	2	8	68
October,	3	2	69
November,	4	3	70
December,	2	7	65

	Males.	Females.	
Whole number of inmates during the year,	83	34	117
Discharged during the year,			52
Number remaining December 31, 1883,			65
Average number,			70

DEATHS.

	Males.	Females.	
Number of deaths during the year,	8	4	12

WORK-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,		1	14
February,		1	13
March,		3	10
April,	1	2	9
May,		4	5
June,	3	2	6
July,		1	5
August,	3	3	5
September,			5
October,	1		6
November,	4		10
December,	2	1	11

Whole number during the year,	29
Discharged during the year,	18
Number remaining December 31, 1883,	11
Average number,	8

TRUANT SCHOOL REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,		1	12
February,		1	11
March,	3	1	13
April,	1	1	13
May,		3	10
June,	2		12
July,	1		13
August,			13
September,	3		16
October,	1	2	15
November,		2	13
December,		2	11

Whole number during the year,	24
Discharged during the year,	13
Number remaining December 31, 1883,	11
Average number,	13

ALMS-HOUSE EXPENDITURES.

Monthly Account.	Flour and Grain.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Beef and Pork.	Groceries, &c.	Shoes, Hats, and Leather.	Furniture and Crockery.	Hardware.	Fuel.	Repairs, &c.	Repairs of Carriages.	Supt., Labor and Nursing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
January,	\$131.60	\$69.38		\$111.01	\$43.80	\$1.68			\$3.34	\$5.50	\$324.01	\$83.80	\$774.32
February,	98.30	19.34		441.39			\$6.44	\$18.70			387.36	64.34	1,036.07
March,	103.90	65.59	\$111.94	128.25	99.09	1.10	11.16		32.83	4.75	293.65	8.26	860.52
April,	136.41	30.44	79.33	81.49		10.45		11.10	77.66		325.79	209.48	962.25
May,	122.55	17.93	94.19	135.15			71.09	9.48	12.53		315.00	99.67	877.59
June,	145.48	69.63	91.97	239.02	2.32	29.19	50.22	38.24	41.01	67.36	320.02	68.25	1,163.31
July,	156.27	45.48	77.36	213.63	36.45			4.80	31.72	6.00	351.36	39.28	962.35
August,	151.82	15.50	87.35	24.48	3.62	2.25	36.50	597.29	38.22	3.00	312.69	6.55	1,279.27
September,	142.70	21.93	94.77	270.88		14.47	10.68	30.32	37.62	105.68	322.44	74.74	1,126.13
October,	164.05	35.85	93.92	82.84	21.31			1.44	14.36	4.47	322.17	11.05	750.02
November,	169.26	\$0.65	84.30	18.26		2.75	3.00		8.00		317.88	64.14	689.68
December,	186.27	7.40	82.42	518.53	22.91	13.99	38.42		192.30	104.79	332.99	428.46	1,928.48
Total,	\$1,708.61	\$429.32	\$897.55	\$2,264.93	\$229.50	\$75.88	\$227.51	\$711.37	\$489.59	\$302.15	\$3,925.56	\$1,158.02	\$12,419.99

ALMS-HOUSE CREDITS.

From Fire Department,	\$371.70
Street Department,	144.19
Board of soldiers, &c.,	375.00
Sale of products,	277.31
Board of truants,	1,487.46
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	\$2,655.66

SUMMARY.

Gross expense for year,	\$12,419.99
Less credits,	2,655.66
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Net cost,	\$9,764.33

Average yearly expense of each inmate, including an average of 21 criminals and truants,	\$107.30
Average monthly expense,	8.94
Average weekly expense,	2.07

PRODUCTS OF FARM.

Hay,	85 tons.
Straw,	not estimated.
Oats,	310 bushels.
Corn, (in the ear,)	563 "
Potatoes,	645 "
Onions,	30 "
Peas,	15 "
String beans,	5 "
Dry beans,	5 "
Carrots,	85 "
Beets,	125 "
Turnips,	480 "
Parsnips,	33 "
Sweet corn,	350 dozen.
Beef,	2,815 pounds.
Pork,	8,216 "
Veal,	645 "
Squashes,	1,600 "
Pumpkins,	3,600 "
Cabbage,	1,250 "
Milk,	16,996 quarts.

VALUATION, JANUARY 1, 1884.

Alms-house and buildings,	\$23,000
Old Alms-house,	1,500
Small-Pox Hospital,	1,000
Seventy acres of land,	12,500
Furniture in Small-Pox Hospital and Alms-house,	2,235
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	\$40,225
Farming and mechanics' tools,	\$550
1 stone machine,	100
1 mowing machine and rake,	100
2 hay tedders,	85
1 manure spreader,	100
1 two-horse wagon,	125
2 one-horse wagons,	100
1 two-horse cart,	50
1 light wagon,	200
1 express wagon,	150
1 ambulance,	300
1 carryall,	200
1 buggy,	125
2 gears,	150
2 sleighs,	75
4 horses,	900
1 pair oxen,	225
11 cows and 5 heifers,	675
100 hens and ducks,	50
Turkeys and geese,	20
21 pigs and two sows,	120
45 tons hay,	900
5 tons straw,	65
563 bushels corn in ear,	300
Vegetables,	1,250
300 bushels oats,	150
7500 pounds pork,	562
	<hr/>
	7,627
	<hr/>
	\$47,852

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 6, 1884.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent up for concurrence.

WM. A. MACKIE, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

April 4, 1884.

Concurred.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

ORDINANCES.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTION EIGHTEEN OF CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. So much of section eighteen of chapter twenty-eight of the City Ordinances, as provides that awnings or shades shall be placed at a height not less than “nine feet and six inches” above the level of the sidewalk, is hereby amended by striking out the word “nine” and inserting in place thereof the word “seven.”

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved May 18, 1883.]

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. Within the corporate limits of the city of New Bedford, no person shall sell, or keep for sale at retail, for illuminating purposes, any kerosene, refined pe-

troleum, or any product of petroleum, unless the same has been inspected and approved by a duly qualified inspector, appointed by the mayor and aldermen of said city, in accordance with section six of chapter fifty-nine of the Public Statutes. Any person guilty of any violation of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

SECT. 2. Within the corporate limits aforesaid, no person shall manufacture, mix, store, keep or sell any of the articles enumerated in sections sixty-nine to seventy-three, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and two of the Public Statutes, without being licensed so to do by the mayor and aldermen of said city. And any person guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence: *provided, however*, that this section shall not apply in case such articles are kept by a person for the use of his family, in quantities not exceeding fifty gallons, nor in case such articles are kept for use only on its premises, in quantities not exceeding one hundred gallons, by a manufacturing establishment, other than for the manufacture of petroleum or any of its products.

SECT. 3. Any person receiving, within the corporate limits aforesaid, any oil or fluid, composed wholly or in part of any of the products of petroleum, for either of the following purposes, viz., of manufacturing, mixing, storing, keeping or selling the same, shall forthwith notify in writing some duly qualified inspector appointed by the mayor and aldermen of said city, in accordance with section six of chapter fifty-nine of the Public Statutes, of the amount and kind of such receipt, the place where the same has been stored or deposited, the purposes for which the person so receiving intends to use the same, the owner thereof, and shall upon request of such inspector exhibit to him the same: *provided, however*, that this section

shall not apply to receipts not exceeding fifty gallons for use in the family of the receiver, nor to receipts not exceeding one hundred gallons by any manufacturing establishment, other than for the manufacturing of petroleum or any of its products. Any person guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

SECT. 4. Within the corporate limits aforesaid, no person shall make delivery of any kerosene, refined petroleum, or any product of petroleum, to any inhabitant of said city purchasing the same at retail for illuminating purposes, unless the same has been duly inspected and approved by some qualified inspector appointed by the mayor and aldermen of said city, in accordance with the provisions of section six of chapter fifty-nine of the Public Statutes. Any person guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

SECT. 5. The mayor and aldermen may, from time to time, grant such licenses as are required by the provisions of this ordinance, or of chapter thirteen of the ordinances of this city; such licenses shall continue in force from the time of granting the same until the first day of April next succeeding, and shall be revocable at any time by the authorities authorized to grant the same.

SECT. 6. Each person to whom a license shall be granted under the provisions of section five hereof, shall make return on the first Monday of March annually, of the quantity in gallons of petroleum sold under his license, and no license for a like purpose shall again be issued to a person who neglects to make such return, unless the mayor and aldermen after hearing upon the matter of such neglect shall so decide.

SECT. 7. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed; but this repeal shall

not affect any act done or right accruing or accrued, or any penalty or liability incurred.

SECT. 8. This ordinance shall take effect July 23d, 1883.

[Approved July 14th, 1883.]

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Four.

AN ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any violation of any of the provisions of the Ordinances of the City of New Bedford, except where different provision is made by law or ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved February 6, 1884.]

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Four.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 8 and 15 of chapter 11 of the City Ordinances are hereby amended by making the number of men composing the Protecting Society to be seventy-five instead of fifty, and making the number of directors of said society to be eight instead of six.

[Approved February 8, 1884.]

